MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME XVII. MILWAUKEE, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1860. NUMBER 150.

THE SENTINEL.

Daily, $7;—Tri-Weekly, $4;—Weekly $1.50
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

T. D. JERMAIN ..... E. E. BRIGHTMAN

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1860.

☞ **To Mail Subscribers.** ☜

THE FIGURES on the **Printed Address** indicate **the time to which you have paid.** For instance: **28Apr61,** means paid to the 28th of April, 1861. Subscribers will please examine these Labels, as by doing so they will be always posted, and, if they wish to, can renew before the time to which they have paid expires, or detect *any error we may make in giving credit*, and have the same rectified at once.

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JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN.

To the Public.

THE SENTINEL, having double the circulation IN THE CITY, and more than treble OUT OF IT, of any other paper here, renders it far the cheapest and most desirable medium in Milwaukee for all classes of Advertisements.

EVERY BUSINESS MAN who consults his own interest, will avail himself of the columns of THE DAILY SENTINEL,—especially when he can do so at the same prices charged by other papers, and secure more than double the advantage of circulation.

This is no boast, but EVERY WORD TRUE.

☞ **For Telegraph, &c., see Fourth Page.** ☜

The Gathering To-Morrow!

Our Republican friends, in City and Country, will remember, we hope, the call for the Republican Mass Meeting at Albany Hall, in this city, *to-morrow* (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 p. m., to ratify the nominations of LINCOLN, HAMLIN and POTTER. The Republicans of Milwaukee should be present in *mass;* and we look to see a large attendance from the country.

Oregon Redeemed!

The telegraph brings the welcome news that the people of Oregon, at the recent election in that young State, have chosen Col. LOGAN, the Republican candidate, as their Representative in Congress, by 150 majority over his Democratic competitor, and a majority in the Legislature in favor of electing a Republican and Anti-Lecompton Democrat to the Senate of the United States, in place of JOE LANE and DELAZON SMITH. This is indeed a significant triumph—the signal gun for the great contest in November. The result must encourage every Republican to renewed efforts for the right, and satisfy even the most stubborn Democrat that "*the handwriting is on the wall*"

The Douglas Candidate for Vice President.

Our readers will do well to look through the record, published in this morning's SENTINEL, of Mr. H. V. JOHNSON's political views and antecedents. They will discover that this candidate of the "popular sovereignty" party is:

1st. A CALHOUN man of the straitest sect, in favor of *Intervention* and for a *Slave Code.*

2d. Opposed to "popular sovereignty" in very form and at all times and places.

3d. In favor of *the capitalist owning the laborer*, whether the complexion of the latter be black, or white.

The record of Mr. JOHNSON furnishes a beautiful illustration of the consistency and suavity of the DOUGLAS Democrats, whose candidate he is.

Wise Counsels.

The N. Y. *Courier & Enquirer*, discussing the question of the next Presidency, arrives at the conclusion that "the defeat of DOUGLAS and the triumph of LINCOLN, may be looked upon as a fixed fact, which it is the interest of all the leading men in the Democratic ranks to render absolutely certain." Nevertheless, though the *Courier* holds this result to be inevitable, it addresses some words of timely warning and judicious advice to the Republicans, not, for *that* reason, to rest idly on their arms and expect to take judgment against the Democratic party by default. The *Courier* says.

But while we congratulate the Republican party, the country at large, and all opposed to the extension of slavery into the free territories of the Union, upon this auspicious result in store for them, let no man believe that it is to be accomplished without the use of all the means Providence has placed in our hands to achieve it. Every friend of freedom must rouse himself to the performance of his whole duty, never losing sight of the fact that freedom is only to be maintained by the exercise of unfailing vigilance. Knowing, as we all do, that in Abraham LINCOLN we have a candidate as provokingly pure and honest, as he is known and conceded to be able and patriotic, we have only to resolve to discharge our whole duty in this contest, to insure to ourselves a brilliant victory, and to the country the blessings which that victory is sure to bring in its train, by the restoration of the government to what it was in the days of Washington and JEFFERSON, and by returning to the Constitution, the construction put upon it by the men who framed and adopted it, and gave its impress to the Government it called into being.

We trust that every REPUBLICAN and every lover of FREEDOM, of EQUAL RIGHTS, of the CONSTITUTION, as our forefathers framed it, and of the UNION, as it is and is to be, will heed the warning of the *Courier* and resolve to use all honorable means, to ensure a signal triumph for the Good Cause next November. The division in the ranks of our opponents, instead of lulling us into security, should stimulate our utmost efforts. An easy victory is within our grasp; but let it not be lost, either through over-confidence, or lack of exertion. Those only *deserve* success, who zealously and resolutely strive to win it.

Republican Meetings this Week.

There are to be Mass Meetings of the Republicans, during the present week, at the following times and places:

To-Day, at Richmond Centre, (near Child's Station, M. & M. R. R.) Walworth county, at 1 p. m.

To-Morrow, in the City of Milwaukee, Albany Hall, at 2 and 7 1-2 p. m.

On Friday, the anniversary of the famous Ordinance of Freedom, at Beloit, Rock county.

On Saturday, at Burlington, Racine county.

THE WAY TO ORGANIZE.—The last number of the Berlin City *Times* contains the following item.

The Republicans of the town of Green Lake are thoroughly organized for the campaign. Col. Kinney informs us that they have made a thorough canvass of the town, and find the following result: Whole number of voters, 300—Republicans 238, Democrats 45, persons who are undecided 17. A meeting of the Club held last Saturday was addressed by E. L. Runals, Esq., of this city. They hold another meeting on Saturday the 21st., when M. D. Larrowe, Esq., will give an address.

That is the way to *organize* a town. The Republicans of Green Lake now know just how many votes they can count upon, and who are still undecided. How many more towns in the State can say as much?

OHIO.—At a Republican Convention held in Belmont county on the 30th ult., JAMES WEIR and CLIFFORD ARICK, both of whom have been prominent and active Democrats, declared themselves for LINCOLN and HAMLIN, as did also L. C. DANFORD, a Fillmore elector in 1856, and Dr. W. W. JENKINS, Chairman of the County Convention that organized the Constitutional Union party in Belmont county.

SENSIBLE.—Col. RICHARDSON, of Elkader, Iowa, an Old Line Whig, who until recently stood aloof from the Republican organization, has, like most of his brethren of the same faith, declared in favor of LINCOLN and HAMLIN.

THE JONESBORO' *Gazette*, the leading Democratic paper in "Lower Egypt," hoists the names of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE at the head of its columns, and entirely repudiates DOUGLAS and Squatter Sovereignty.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

The Chamber of Commerce of this city yesterday adopted a resolution expressing the opinion that the Reciprocity Treaty with the British North American Colonies is "injurious to our farming, manufacturing, lumbering, mercantile and fishing interests," and that "the sooner it is abrogated the better it will be for these great industrial pursuits." It was also resolved that a copy of this resolution, together with the minority report of O. D. COLVER, on the subject, be sent to each of our United States Senators and each of our Representatives in Congress urging them to use their influence in passing an act abrogating the existing Reciprocity Treaty at the next session of Congress. We shall make room for the Report in our next issue, and may have a word to say on the subject.

Sicily.

There can be little doubt now that the infamous and foolish monarch who governs, or misgoverns, Naples, has lost all power over Sicily. His throne is in a tottering condition, and he will soon be deprived of the power to oppress and maltreat his fellow-beings. But although King FERDINAND has lost Sicily, the future of that Island is yet uncertain. The courage and ability of the chivalrous warrior who has wrested it from the dominion of the tyrant, may be of no avail against the united interference of the greater powers. England has not only countenanced GARIBALDI's invasion of Sicily, but it is more than probable that she has given direct aid to him. If this is the case, it is not difficult to see how the jealous Emperor over the channel will feel. NAPOLEON manifestly intends to "rule the wave," Britania to the contrary, notwithstanding, and more especially the wave of the Mediterranean.

The desire of the Sicilians, as well as the people of all Italy, is to unite themselves to the Kingdom of VICTOR EMANUEL, but the establishment of any such power as would result from this coalition is certainly the most distasteful to the Emperor of the French. On the other hand, England does not intend that Italy and Sicily shall be mere appendages to the French Empire.

The Mediterranean is, in reality, the subject of dispute, and the freedom of Sicily will be lost sight of entirely when England and France engage in the contest.

Farm Mortgages.

By a meeting held on the 3d of July, 1860, the Polk, Richfield, Jackson and Germantown Homestead club has passed the following resolutions concerning those in favor of the LaCrosse & Milwaukee Railroad Company executed Farm Mortgages. In consideration that all the said mortgages are obtained by the agents of said Company, by untruth, falsehood and brilliant promises, made to us verbal and written; that by execution of said bonds and mortgages not one cents worth consideration is paid to us; and lastly, that on said road the earnings were very considerable, and that nothing has been done for paying the interests of said lands, therefore

Resolved, That we consider the decision of the Supreme Court concerning the said farm mortgages, as the severest blow ever administered to a misled, defrauded and unhappy class of men, well fitted to support some special privileges and drive a multitude of poor and hard laboring men from their toil-gained homesteads, or placing them in debt beyond a hope of redemption; and to fill up the poor-houses and prisons of this State with unhappy inmates, and to render the property of the other people and even the said Railroad unsafe.

Resolved, That we have sufficient reason to fear the unhappy consequences of this hard blows and to raise the question, what would be done by such a multitude of desperate men, who are without the means of support or maintainance, and which would have nothing more to fear, or certainly nothing more to lose? Would not many of them prefer confinement before starving? Could the Company expect that said Railroad would be safe for further use and travelling?—Are the owners of said road, which use the money for their property on the road every day with profit, not willing to pay the interest and settle the matter. Shall we be forced to the sorry and disagreeable necessity to defend our property as long as we can move a limb or our body? What we all do not expect, and do not wish.

Resolved, That the foregoing shall be published in the *Banner und Volksfreund*, *See-Bote*, and Milwaukee SENTINEL, once in every said paper. THE CLUB.

MR. GERSHOM TWICHELL, of Milford, Conn., who died on Friday last, after an illness of only two days, was the last member of a peculiar, and in some respects, a remarkable family. Though a man of considerable wealth, owning one of the finest and most valuable farms in Milford, he persisted in living in a state of the most abject poverty. On the announcement of his death, says a writer in the Boston *Journal*, the overseers of the poor took immediate steps to secure his estate for his legitimate heirs. They found in his hovel a large amount of silver, deposited in a pine box, nicely adjusted in layers, of dollars, halves, quarters and other smaller coins. They also found a bag in which there was a heavy amount of gold.—The specie was taken to the Milford bank for safe keeping. Nearly the last words uttered by the expiring miser were to request a neighbor who stood by to leave the room for fear he would steal the money. His wife abandoned him many years ago, and recently, for a stipulated sum, gave bonds that she would make no claim upon any property he possessed.

HON. W. D. MCINDOE.—The Wausau *Central* of the 28th of June has an article giving particulars of the accident to Mr. MCINDOE, which we noticed last week. We make the following extract:

"From the slow revolution, the saw, instead of cutting, literally *tore* the hand from the wrist, drawing out the tendons in a shocking manner, and on the flexon side of the forearm several were nearly separated from their muscular attachments. The bone was badly shattered, and the hand hung to the arm, only by a shred of skin. Amputation was necessary about three inches above the wrist, and was performed by Dr. Gordon, of this village, in a highly creditable and successful manner. Mr. McIndoe is doing well, and for the last two days has been comparatively free from pain."

THE ST. PAUL *Pioneer & Democrat* talks to the people of that place very severely for not attending MR. WIARD's lectures on ice navigation.

The people of the west do not seem to appreciate the magnitude or feasibility of Mr. WIARD's invention.

HEART RENDING CALAMITY—SIX PERSONS DROWNED.—We learn from a person just from Minneapolis, that a party of seven persons, consisting of Rev. H. M. Nichols, wife, daughter and son, and his brother-in-law and daughter, were drowned in Lake Calhoun, about three miles from that city, on Thursday last. The party were at the lake for the purpose of bathing, and the two young ladies and boy were in the water, when going suddenly beyond their depth, began to sink. Mr. N. rushed to their rescue, being a good swimmer, but the drowning ones drew him under. At this moment the other gentleman went to save them and was drawn down with the rest. Mrs. Nichols, either from distraction or hoping to save them, rushed into the water and shared the same fate. Only one person of the whole party of seven, the wife of the last gentleman drowned, was left to tell the sad tale of sorrow and of Mr. Nichols' family, only one, a little child a year old, remains.

Rev. H. M. Nichols, late of Stillwater, was the pastor of the Congregational church of Minneapolis; was one of the most talented and eloquent preachers of the Northwest, and now by a single accident, as by a stroke of fate, himself and entire family, save one child, are swept from time to eternity.—*Prescott Transcript.*

THERE is a married couple residing at Merthyr Tydvil, Wales, whose united ages amount to 188 years—Evan Jones aged ninety-six, and Lettice Jones, ninety-two. They have been married for seventy-two years, and for sixty-six they have been members of the Welsh Calvanistic Methodists.

Squatter Sovereignty and Slave Code Tail.

"What a nominee
Is Herschel V.
Or Geor-gee!"
GEMS FROM JOHNSON.

"CAPITAL SHOULD OWN ITS LABOR."

On the 17th day of September 1856, the Squatter candidate for Vice-President, in a public speech said:

"We believe capital should own labor; is there any doubt that there must be a laboring class everywhere? In all countries and under every form of social organization there must be a laboring class—a class of men who get their living by the sweat of their brow; and then there must be another class that controls and directs the capital of the country."

"NO PERSON CAN EXCLUDE SLAVES"

Extracts from his speech in the U. S Senate, July 7th, 1848 See Congressional *Globe*, vol 19, page 887, viz:

"That question is, whether it is the duty of Congress to guarantee to the slaveholder, who shall remove with his slaves into the territory of the United States, the undisputed enjoyment of his property in them, so long as it continues to be a territory. Or, in other words, whether the inhabitants of a territory, during their territorial condition, have the right to prohibit slavery therein. For the purposes of this question, it matters not where the power of legislating for the territory resides—whether exclusively in Congress or jointly in Congress and the inhabitants of the territory; the power is precisely the same—no greater in the hands of one than the other. In no event can the slaveholder of the south be excluded from settling in such territory with his property of every description."

HE DENIES TERRITORIAL SOVERRIGNTY.

But suppose that Congress had the right to establish a Territorial Government only, and that then, all further governmental control ceases: can the Territorial Legislature *pass an act prohibiting slavery? Surely not.* For the moment you admit the right to organize a Territorial Government to exist in Congress, you admit necessarily the subordination of the people of the Territory—their dependence on this Government for an organic law, to give them political existence Hence, all their legislation must be in conformity with the organic law, they can pass no act in violation of it—none but such as it permits. Since, therefore, Congress had no power, as I have shown, to prohibit Slavery, *they cannot delegate such a power to the inhabitants of the Territories*; they cannot authorize the Territorial Legislature to do that which they have no power to do. The stream cannot rise higher than its source.

HE DENIES THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERN THEMSELVES.

But suppose the right of legislation for the Territory be in its inhabitants, can they prohibit Slavery? *Surely not*; and for reasons similar to those which show that Congress cannot. Sovereignty follows the ownership of the domain, and therefore the sovereignty over the Territories is in the States in their confederated capacity. Now, if the sovereignty over the Territories is in the States, and the right of legislation not in Congress, but in the inhabitants of the Territories, it is evident that they can have no higher rights of legislation than Congress could have—They must be bound by the limitations just mentioned; and if prohibition of slavery in the Territories by Congress be inconsistent with these limitations, its prohibition by the Territorial Legislature would be so likewise.

HE DEMANDS A SLAVE CODE.

It is urged that slavery does not exist in New Mexico, and California; that they are free territories; and although we deny to Congress any jurisdiction over the subject, yet we ask Congress by this amendment to establish slavery therein. Upon the execution of the treaty, all political regulations of the United States were extended over the Territories, and the institution of Slavery being political in it its character, it now exists, in legal intentment, as absolutely in New Mexico and California as it does in Virginia and Georgia.

POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY IS RIDICULOUS AND ABSURD.

If you assert the broad proposition that the inhabitants of the territory, by virtue of the right of self-government, have the right to exclude slavery therein, the question arises, how many inhabitants shall there be to enable them to do this? Shall a few thousand people in Oregon—a vast territory, out of which five or six States may be carved—determine the question for all future generations, and fix their destiny for all time to come? Shall a few thousand half civilized Mexicans, inhabiting the Territories of California and New Mexico, decide what institutions shall exist there. The idea is ridiculous and absurd."

We submit the foregoing gems from Johnson to the advocates of squatter sovereignty, and hope they will relish them. What a beautiful ticket! A squatter head and a slave code tail! Which end is national, which sectional?

FALL OF BUILDING AND FIRE IN ST. JOSEPH.

Loss $200,000—Nine Lives Lost.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

About two o'clock yesterday morning, the new four story building, in St. Joseph, owned and occupied by Nave, McCord & Co., as a wholesale grocery store, fell with a tremendous crash, crushing in the ruins a frame building adjacent, occupied by three families, killing nine out of the ten occupants instantly. Their names were Mrs. Boice, (late of Macon City), aged about forty years, and three children; Mr. and Mrs. Cogswell, and four others, whose names our informant did not learn. The building caught fire immediately after, and the whole stock of Nave, McCord & C., which was a very large one, was consumed. Partially insured. The flames spread to the store of Messrs. Tootles & Fainleigh, which was entirely consumed, together with their stock of boots and shoes.

The total loss is estimated at $200,000.

Two clerks, who slept in the second story of the grocery store, named Meachem and Hudmith, were buried in the ruins, but by great exertions they were cut out with but slight injuries.

This was the finest block of buildings in St. Joseph, and the parties owning them had just finished them off an moved in them this spring.

The cause of the building giving way was owing to too much weight being placed in it. Part of the stock was 4,000 sacks of flour.

Lynching a Horse-Thief.

From the Washington (Iowa) Press, July 4.

On the night of the 21st of April a horse was stolen from Allen Meek, of this County, two or three miles north of Washington.—The thief made his escape, but was tracked by a brother of Mr. Meek's, to the vicinity of St. Jo., Mo. Here the thief had disposed of the horse, and shortly stole a pair of mules in which he was detected, and fully identified as the rogue who had stolen the horse from this county. A meeting of the citizens was held, and the thief tried and sentenced to be hung. A committee was sent with him into the woods for the purpose of lynching him, or extorting a confession. After one or two swings at the rope, he confessed to stealing the mules and a number of other animals, among them the one from Mr. Meek. He was then taken down and 120 lashes administered to him, and put in jail at St. Joseph. From jail, however, he escaped the second night, through the aid of accomplices outside, letting out at the same time four or five other prisoners. Crawling into a freight car on the Hannibal & St Jo. Railroad, he came to Hannibal without being discovered. In a few hours after his arrival he stole another horse and started south, but he had not gone more than twenty miles before he was overtaken, brought back, and identified by men from St Jo. as the same person who had been lashed there a few days previous, and escaped from their Jail. He was then taken out and hung till dead. The name of the thief was Martin T. Wright.

These are the particulars as they were given by Mr. Meek, who returned a day or two since.

POLITICAL ASTRONOMY.—The Democrats have discovered a new star—Herschel. In 1781 there was one also discovered. There are characteristics that associate the two very closely. Both of these Herschels are on the very outskirts of creation. That one discovered in 1781 has only two satellites that are certainly known. Herschel, discovered by a half-dozen Democrats at Washington the other day, has not more than that number, and they, like those of the other, in their orbits have *retrograde motions.* The Herschel discovered by Sir William in 1781 is properly named Uranus. The Herschel of 1860, when he gets up to the head waters of Salt River, can look back upon the Republicans and very properly exclaim, "You ran-us."

Hurrah for the rail-mauler! He will make the Democracy see more stars than Herschel, before the middle of November.—*Howard (Ind.) Tribune.*

THE CITY.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart.	*Arrive.*	*Mails Close.*
10:15 A. M.	1:15 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
3:15 P. M.	12:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
5:30 P. M. Mixed train to Chicago.		

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA.

7:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:55 P. M.	2:35 A. M.	12:30 P. M

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

10:45 A. M.	11:45 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
4:00 P. M.	4:00 A. M.	3:15 P. M.
11:00 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	9:00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & HORICON.

1:45 A. M.	9:50 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:55 P. M.	9:35 P. M.	12:30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & BARABOO VALLEY.

4:15 P. M.	12:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.

6:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.	9 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	10:30 P. M.	3 P. M.

Departure of Steamers.

FOR CHICAGO.

The steamer *Gazelle* will leave Olmsted's dock every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 7 o'clock for the above and intermediate ports.

FOR TWO RIVERS.

The steamer *Huron* leaves Olmsted's dock, every evening at 8 o'clock, for Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

FOR BUFFALO.

Screw steamers, with good accommodations, leave the different transportation docks every day, for Buffalo.

FOR OSWEGO AND ODDENSBURGH.

One of the Northern Transportation Co's screw teamers sails for the above ports every day, from the he Company's dock at the M. & Miss. R. R. depot, touching at nearly all intermediate ports.

FOR COLLINGWOOD.

The Collingwood Line of screw steamers leave semiweekly from Doudman's dock, foot of East Water Street, connecting at Collingwood with the Northern Railway of Canada, for the East.

FOR GREEN BAY.

The screw steamer *Wabash Valley* makes weekly trips to the above port starting from Olmsted's dock.

Wide-Awake Club.

The LINCOLN and HAMLIN Wide-Awake Club will drill *this* Tuesday evening, at Albany Hall. The members of the Club and those desirous of joining it, are requested to be present at the drill, as it is important that those who parade on Wednesday evening should be acquainted with the manoeuvers.

None admitted to the drill but those who are members or about to become so. All those having copies of the Constitution with signatures, will please to return them on that evening.

P. VAN VECHTEN, President.

DEATH OF A MILWAUKEEAN.—The St. Louis *Bulletin* gives the following case among the inquests held in that city on the 4th inst:

"Dr. Gustav Garenfeld, lately from Milwaukee, Wis., where he taught school, arrived a few days ago in St. Louis, and put up at the Frederick House, corner Second and Vine streets. He strolled out to look at the city, and went into the saloon at No. 45 Elm street, where he sat down in an exhausted condition in a chair, and remained until noon. He was seen to fall from his chair on the floor, and was dead in a few minutes. He was highly esteemed by the friends he leaves in this city."

Mr. GARENFELD was employed some time as Teacher of German, in the Sixth Ward Public School, in this city.

PERSONAL.—Captain MCKINNON, of the British Navy, who was among the passengers by the *Great Eastern*, passed through this city yesterday, on his way to Menasha. The Captain owns a very fine farm on Doty's Island, at the outlet of Lake Winnebago. He has just completed a neat little English cottage there, and is going to take possession of it. The Captain has, at different times during the past few years, imported some fine English stock into this State, and brings with him, on this trip, the largest and handsomest pair of "Dorkings" we have ever seen.

MESSRS. GOODRICH & JOHNSON, 216 East Water street, have just received a very large stock of brittania ware, cutlery, and housefurnishing goods generally—making as large a show of unique and indispensible domestic goods, as any house in town. As a *specialite*, their brittania ware is well worth the inspection of housewives. Messrs. G. & J. have, all along, borne the reputation of keeping right up to the demand of the times Our readers will see the justice of public opinion by stepping in at their store and pricing a few articles.

WIDE-AWAKES!—For the benefit of those who are forming "Wide-Awake Clubs" in the towns throughout the State we will say that UNCLE BEN gets up the whole outfit, at 180 East Water Street, and is ready to fill orders for the caps, capes, torches and lanterns. The ball has opened; the "Wide-Awakes" are in every town and city East, and are fast forming in the West. Any information can be obtained of B. THROOP, in regard to the Wide-Awake's outfit.

FIRE.—A fire broke out yesterday morning, about 4 o'clock, in a frame house on Ninth street, near Wells, occupied by CHAS. LACY. The building was entirely consumed, together with most of the contents.

A woman named MEDDICK owned the structure, and had an ample insurance on it in the Milwaukee Mutual. Total loss about $1200. The fire is supposed to have originated in an ash-barrel.

THE old libel case of HADLEY and LUMSDEN seems to be creating no little stir in the Fourth Ward. There are plenty of rumors concerning the contumacy of certain fair witnesses, who were ordered to appear before the Justice and didn't; but the lawyers all wear padlocks on their mouths and we have not yet been able to get at the truth of the matter.

DEAD BODY FOUND.—The body of a man was found in the river, at the foot of Cedar street, yesterday forenoon. It had been in the water from one to two weeks. The name of the deceased is supposed to be —— CARROLL, a resident of the Third Ward. A preliminary examination was held by Coroner BLOOMFIELD yesterday.

BRECKINRIDGE STOCK RISING.—At the meeting of the Common Council, on Saturday night last, to elect a City Printer, six votes were cast for the forthcoming BRECKINRIDGE paper, the *Enquirer*, and Mr. HUERSCHMANN made a speech showing how important it was to support a Democratic paper that was "sound on the goose."

THE TERMINUS of the Horse Railroad on Prospect street, has become the centre of gravity for side shows. An enterprising fellow is now exhibiting an alligator on the grounds with the hope of attracting people to ride up in that vicinity. He also dispenses doughnuts and bear, if we mistake not.

MR. H. D. WILSON informs us that Excursion tickets, to see the *Great Eastern*, via the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad, will be $50 the round trip, and may be obtained at the Union Ticket Office, 13 Wisconsin street.

REGATTA SHIRTS.—RUSSELL, opposite the SENTINEL office, has the real regatta shirts. The members of the boat clubs will find them not only tasty and convenient when exercising, but comfortable and healthy. Take a look at them.

THE WIDE-AWAKES will be out to-morrow evening in full strength, properly accoutred and ready for service.

PERSONAL.—Prof. STEINER left town yesterday. He goes to Kingston, Canada, where he has an engagement to "rise."

THERE will be a sale of furniture at the City Auction Room this morning, at 10 o'clock—carpets, ouptboards, beadsteads, &c.

A Reply to the News

EDITOR OF THE SENTINEL — *Sir*:—Permit me space in your columns to refute a portion of the description given in the *News* of Friday, of the scene at the Custom House prison, in this city, on the 4th instant,—Independence day! as it is termed,—in which my name is mentioned in that truth-forsaken and malevolent sheet, in a manner which, I think, it needs only be known whence it emanates to satisfy all that it is untrue in fact, and contrary to the spirit which pervaded the crowd on that occasion.

In the first place, as far as I am concerned, I was only present as any other passer-by might have been, attracted by seeing a crowd gathered near the building, and informed, at the moment, that S. M. BOOTH was expected to address the people from his prison window, my eye never having caught sight of the placards announcing the fact until the evening of the same day; and even if they had, I should not have credited the fact that a prisoner, locked up by a despotic ruler and judge, would have been allowed such a privilege, even on such a day. I, however, remained a silent listener to the speech read, purporting to have been thrown from the window of the desecrated walls of the United States prison house, and by the hands of the prisoner, S. M. BOOTH, in the eyes of all humanity, illegally and unjustly detained there for no crime perpetrated against his God, his country, or his fellow-man, except by the iniquity of a law made by Southern Slaveholders to protect the iniquitous practice of traffic in man, and upheld by a few Doughfaces at the North—Judges in U. S. Courts, and officials, some of whom rank as professors of religion, but who will one day have to render an account of their iniquitous despotism, and a love-crushing propensity of a fellow-man, at the bar of a higher tribunal, where it is to be hoped more just and merciful judgment will be meted out.

But I, with others, are accused, in that scurrilious sheet, of voting amongst the yeas to a proposition which, in *my* hearing, was never made in any such shape as represented: That the walls of the Custom House should be at once assailed for the purpose of liberating the prisoner; for, while present, none such was ever submitted to the people, for their approval or the reverse. Certain I am that no yea or nay emanated from my lips on any such resolution, but I do plead guilty of the charge of joining in three hearty cheers for LINCOLN and HAMLIN, and from the very bottom of my heart three groans for BUCHANAN and all slave-loving and kidnapping officials. And am sir,

Very truly yours,
T. HATCHARD.

Milwaukee, July 7, 1860.

Relief for the Sick Poor.

For the Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR:—Of the numerous charities to which our attention has recently been called, we consider none more worthy of the favorable notice of the public than the project to provide medical advice and medicine *free of charge*, for the sick poor of our city. This benevolent undertaking has been so unostentatious that probably few of your readers are yet aware of it.

DR. PERRINE, for some years a successful Homeopathic practitioner in Milwaukee, has established a Dispensary at his office, 286 Milwaukee street, opposite P. O., and in connection with Dr. GUNTHER, is enabled to offer medical assistance to all poor, German as well as English, who may stand in need of it. Office hours, for this purpose, are from 11 to 12 a. m. each day, Sundays excepted.

That an institution of this kind must prove an incalculable blessing to the indigent, is too obvious to require comment; and Homeopathic treatment is especially advantageous to them, as in many cases it permits the patient to continue his employment, not confining him to the house and thus rendering him still more dependent upon charity.—Much can be and ought to be done, in a city like this, to relieve the suffering of the poor, and to restore to health those who most require it, inasmuch as upon it depends their ability to earn their bread. In taking the initiatory steps, therefore, DRS. PERRINE & GUNTHER are deserving of public sympathy and encouragement. Let us wish them such success in their enterprise, as has attended similar undertakings in other cities, and hope that this modest attempt may prove a nucleus for further exertions in this direction

CITIZEN.

SHIFTLESS.—This is a Yankee world, coined, we presume, for the purpose of expressing a peculiarly odious feature in Yankee economy. It is applied to that class of people who never know how they stand with the world, or worse, who never care. Give them a good chance to make a living, and they would hunt, fish, or loaf, rather than work. It's all the same with them whether the larder is full or empty; whether the wood is sawed, split and dried for use in the windiest day of winter, or whether it stands in the tree till an hour after it is wanted.—The potatoes may freeze in the ground, or carrots turn into icicles in the cellar—the good old world swings on, and they are just as well pleased as if all was in apple pie order. Such men generally get scolding wives, or rather their dear sweet hearts grow to make sour mess-mates. Good enough for them; only it is rather too good that they have their wants all so well supplied, while the wife and children have to scratch along as best they can—supporting themselves and him too.

There is no class of society without its fair proportion of these do little folks The blacksmith who is never at his shop when the horse is sent in a great hurry; the shoemaker that never was known to finish a job until weeks after it was promised; the tailor who don't care a pin whether the wedding suit is ready a day before or a week after the time appointed for the marriage; the merchant who would rather lose a customer than bestir himself to wait on him; the lawyer whose heels are higher than his brains and infinitely more active—and the doctor who seeks his own, and not another's case, all these are fairly initiated into the school and order of shiftless men.

Among the farmers are not a few of those who never do anything in time, nor keep any account of outgoes and incomes from year's end to year's end. He may make two hundred dollars a year, or lose five hundred, and never knows in what branch he made or lost. One great error is that he never reckons his "labor anything." It is true that labor applied without knowledge often does not amount to anything. "Shiftless" is the word; sound it with true emphasis. How expressive it is.

TO-MORROW MORNING, Wednesday, July 11th, at 10 o'clock, the catalogue sale of Furniture takes place at the dwelling house of Mr. FITCH, Fourth Ward, second house on Fifth Street from Spring Street. The Furniture is very fine. Catalogues are now ready. There will also be sold one Rose wood Piano and Stool. Ladies are requested to attend this sale. C. WALL is the auctioneer.

A RARE CHANCE TO RENT A HOUSE ALL FURNISHED.—A brick house situated in the Seventh Ward, convenient to business, can be rented for the coming year. For particulars, address B. C. A., P. O. Box 931.

july7dlw

MUNICIPAL COURT, JULY 9TH.—Patrick Shea and Hector McLynn, drunk and disorderly. Penalty and costs $4.20 for both.—Paid.

Frank Gale, drunk and disorderly. Penalty and costs, $3. Paid.

Jane Egan, drunk. Penalty $5 and costs. Execution issued.

W. F. James, drunk and disorderly. Penalty and costs, $4.12, or 10 days in jail.

John Conklin, drunk and disorderly.—Penalty and costs, $4.12, or 10 days in jail.

Thomas Clary, assault and battery. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs taxed; to stand committed till paid.

JURY TERM.—Frank Lawrence, on trial for burglary upon the shoe store of Charley Hannon, in East Water street. In progress.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The furniture of house No. 349 Milwaukee St., is for sale.—Apply at the premises. je29j840dtf

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—The Debates of LINCOLN and DOUGLAS in Illinois; Life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in paper, 25 cents; Malaeska, by Mrs. ANN S STEPHENS—price 10c.; Michelet's History of France, 2 vol., $3; Splendid Steel Engravings of LINCOLN and HAMLIN, only 25 cents; The Throne of David, by Rev. J. H. INGRAHAM; DEAN SWIFT's works complete in 6 vol.,—$6,00; Atlantic Monthly for July; Harper for July; Eclectic for July; Godey's for July; Ballou's Magazine for July; Knickerbocker for July. The latest publications are constantly on hand at

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THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1860.

"What Greeley Says."

The DOUGLAS organs in this and other States have given extensive circulation to the following paragraph:

WHAT GREELEY SAYS.—Here is the concluding paragraph of an editorial in the New York *Tribune*: "On the whole, the Douglas men have no reason to complain of the ticket pitted against them. Next to Caleb Cushing and Jeff. Davis, this is as good a ticket to run against that they could have made, if the selection had been confided to their own hands. *We predict that Douglas and Johnson will beat it in the popular vote of the Slave States, and run it out in the Free States.*"

This opinion, expressed immediately after the nomination, has already been modified by the *Tribune;* the development of Southern sentiment indicating very clearly that Mr. DOUGLAS has no strength in that quarter of the Union. But as his adherents seem to attach special importance to GREELEY'S opinions as to the probabilities of the canvass, we invite their attention to the following article from the N. Y. *Tribune* of Friday last:

REPEAL.

The N. Y. *Express*—which pretends to support Bell and Everett yet does all it can to turn over votes to Douglas and Johnson—protests against the Breckinridge movement as sinister and sinuous! We dare the *Express* to join issue with us on the following predictions:

1. We predict that Lincoln and Hamlin will have the highest Electoral Votes, and that Breckinridge and Lane will have the next highest.

2. We predict that Bell and Everett—whom the *Express* pretends to support—will have more Electoral Votes than Douglas and Johnson, whom it really favors.

3. We predict that Breckinridge and Lane will have twice as many Electoral Votes as Douglas and Johnson.

4. We predict that Lincoln and Hamlin will have four times as many Electoral Votes as either Bell and Everett, or Douglas and Johnson.

These facts are obvious. They inhere in the nature of things. Lincoln and Hamlin represent a principle—that of National resistance to the diffusion of slavery. Breckinridge and Lane represent the antago nistic principle—that of National protection to the diffusion of slavery. Douglas and Johnson represent a dodge—namely: National indifference to the diffusion of slavery. Bell and Everett represent a Sham—National blindness to the diffusion of slavery. Earnest men are necessarily with one or the other of the first two named. And earnest men happen to be greatly in the majority about these days. Really very few are indifferent, while none who can read are blind to the great, overwhelming issue of our age. Political trimmers who would ignore the gravest facts by resolving that they don't see, or care nothing about them, may vote for Douglas or Bell; but the people are overwhelmingly in favor of a settlement o the slavery extension issue on its merits—one that shall be real and binding.

If our DOUGLAS friends can derive any consolation from the above political horoscope, they are entirely welcome. GREELEY, it will be seen, confiently predicts that DOUGLAS will be the lowest of the four Presidential candidates; and stands no chance, therefore, even in the remote contingency of the election being thrown into the House.

Condition of the Treasury.

Mr. L. P. HARVEY, our efficient Secretary of State, reports to the Governor, under date of July 1, 1860, the result of the quarter-yearly examination made by him, of the books and accounts of the State Treasurer. It appears from this that the amount on hand on the 1st instant, was *two hundred and nineteen thousand, fifty-five dollars, and sixty-three cents*, as follows:

Wisconsin currency	$179,968 00
Gold and silver coin	39,864 47
Madison city coupons	313 16

Under Republican management the finances of our State have rapidly improved, until now there are no outstanding obligations unpaid; there is money in the Treasury to meet all current expenses; and we have returned to the era of official honesty and strict accountability, of frugal expenditures and low taxes. The People of Wisconsin may well rejoice at the change.

"LOAD FOR BRECKINRIDGE!"—The Manitowoc *Herald*, the old organ of the Democracy of Manitowoc County, comes to us with both the DOUGLAS and BRECKINRIDGE tickets at its mast-head—the latter topmost—and after saying that both nominations were "irregular" and therefore not binding, declares its intention, if no compromise is effected, to choose between them. How the *Herald* will choose may be inferred from the following extract from its leading editorial:

"We have said before, and candidly admit now, that our choice is *not* Mr. Douglas. In common with very many, we cannot disconnect the present divided condition of the party with his persistent course of hostility towards the present administration, nor can we reject the belief that his immediate advisors and counsellors do not represent a class of associates who are calculated to add to the dignity and character which ought to attach to a distinguished Statesman and Presidential nominee.

In these conclusions we are warranted by the action of many of the leading democrats of the Northern States, including Wisconsin. In this State we understand that a number of prominent, intelligent, conservative democrats, have declared their intention to support Breckinridge and Lane. The Madison *Argus & Democrat*—an ably conducted and influential paper—has already hoisted their names, as have several other papers or are about to do so; and in the course of another week, a new daily paper will be established at Milwaukee, and enlisted under the same banner.

The reputation of John C. Breckinridge—his fame as a statesman—his sagacity and circumspection, as distinguished from the speculative pursuits of a mere politician, and the high respect in which he is held by the people of the union, are considerations which forbid the association of unworthy motives, either with the candidate or his supporters. The right course, we trust, will presently be indicated both to the distinguished candidates, and to the dismembered portions of the party which they represent."

CONVICTED OF ROBBING THE MAIL.—JOHN DONOGAN and MARY his wife, were tried before the U. S. Court, Judge MILLER presiding, in Madison last week, and though acquitted on two counts of the indictment, were found guilty under the third, which charged them with unlawfully detaining or opening letters and packets.

DONOGAN was the post master at Buckeye, in Richland County, and his wife, who was indicted with him, acted as his assistant, or deputy.

Judge MILLER sentenced them to six months imprisonment in the State Prison.—The case excited great interest, and was ably conducted by Hon. M. M JACKSON, for the defence, and Hon. D. A. J. UPHAM, U. S. Attorney, for the U. S.

BURNING OF AN ENGLISH SPINNING MILL—The cotton mill of Messrs MATALL, which was destroyed by fire on the 22d ult., was situated at Mossley, about midway between Manchester and Huddersfield, and was one of the most extensive spinning mills in England. It had 126,000 spindles, mostly with the latest improvements, and a quality of yarn was spun in it which generally commanded a good market. The fire was first discovered about half past one in the morning, but from what cause it originated is not known. The loss is estimated at from $600,000 to $750,000. A great number of work people were thrown out of work by the occurrence.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.—The Democratic City Committee of Roxbury, Mass, at a meeting held on the 3d inst., by a vote of 5 to 11, rejected a proposition in favor of a DOUGLAS ratification meeting, and by a vote of 10 to 6, endorsed the nomination of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE, appointed a Committee to make arrangements for a meeting to ratify the nominations. The DOUGLAS men of Roxbury, will form a new organization.

THE GREAT ELM OF BOSTON COMMON.—A destructive storm, which swept over Boston a few days since, blew down this famous tree, to the great and pardonable grief of the Athenians. Thousands of citizens collected around the ruins of the old elm, gathering twigs or whatever mementoes they could collect.

SUPREME COURT.—Our Supreme Court commences its summer term, at Madison, to-morrow, the 10th instant. The list of cases to be argued is a long one.

THEY HAVE A CALF in Winona with two heads, two mouths and four eyes, which is being exhibited to the curious under the appropriate title of the *Democratic animal.*

"KING MCMAHON."—A pamphlet on Ireland, after the manner of M. About, has been published in Paris, the author of which is said to be one of the staff of the *Constitutionel* newspaper. In this pamphlet it is proposed that Marshal MCMAHON, to whom the Irish have presented a sword, should liberate Ireland as GARIBALDI has liberated Sicily, and that the Irish people shall vote as have the of the Romagna, upon the question of their own nationality, and choose their own rulers.

The following are the concluding passages of the pamphlet:

"Peoples who are badly governed have the right to withdraw themselves from the laws which govern them by votes and even by insurrection.

Well, then! Let us place Ireland in presence of the Romagna and of Sicily.

Certainly we are far from approving the manner in which these two countries have been treated; but there is not a man whose judgment merits any consideration, who does not find their condition enviable in comparison with the first.

What more natural, therefore, than to see Catholic and persecuted Ireland manifest her impatience of Protestant and tyrannical England?

In any case, then, there is wanting at this moment in Ireland but one man, and that man Providence seems to have specially marked out.

This man has valiantly gained his spurs in Algeria, at the Malakoff bastion, and in the plains of Lombardy, and, if need be, he would not be embarrassed to cut out a crown for himself on the domains of green Erin.

This man is one of those whom a people are always happy to meet, and whom kings willingly salute with the title of brother,—this man is McMahon."

The London *Times* sharply criticises this pamphlet and advises its author and those who adopt his sentiments, to look at home before they undertake to reform matters in Ireland.

THE WALTON TRAGEDY.—The Rochester (N. Y.) *Union* confirms the allegations put forth by Mr. WALTON in his application for a bill of divorce, and says his wife, who went by the name of ELLEN M. RUSSELL, was no other than the notorious Mrs. MORRISON, wife of an old resident, HAMILTON MORRISON, now residing at the West. Mrs. M. separated from her husband years ago, and subsequently kept a saloon in Rochester, in Brown's block, on Main street. It is not more than ten years since she kept this saloon, and was attended by a mulatto woman, who is still a resident of this city. She was the wife of one JEFFARDS before she married MORRISON, and had two sons by him.

Mrs. MORRISON, says the *Union*, was a woman of considerable personal attractions, as our fast young men all used to know, when they visited her saloon. Her character was questionable then, and has not improved since, it would appear.

Mr. WALTON was well known and highly respected on the New York Corn Exchange, where his word was considered as good as his bond. His manners were gentlemanly and affable. His age was between 50 and 60. He has left property to the amount of half a million dollars, about $75,000 of it in real estate. By his death, previous to the divorce being granted, his wife will become entitled to one-third of the real estate. Had he died before making his will, she would have been entitled to a much larger portion of the property. Had he lived until the divorce was granted, she would not have been entitled to any of his estate.

A Candidate for the Vice-Presidency as Palated by one who knows Him.

From the New York Evening Post.

The Hon. Herschel V. Johnson, one of the candidates for the Vice-Presidency, has had "his life taken" by one J. A. Turner, of Eatonton, Georgia, in a little paper which he edits and entitles the *Plantation*. After giving a satisfactory history of Mr. Johnson's achievements as a pupil in Franklin College, as a "coon killer" in 1840, as the champion of "the venerable Michigander"—we quote Mr. Turner—as United States Senator, Judge and Governor, the biographer proceeds to discharge ar obvious duty by describing Mr. Johnson's eloquence; and if it is all that he represents it, a performance by Mr Douglas' colleague, must be as entertaining as a menagerie, and very much in that style.

Mr. Johnson's painter selects for his pencil the contest with Alexander H. Stevens in 1844, in the town of Eatonton, where the editor of the *Plantation* lived and now lives—long may he wave! He was an eye and ear witness of the contest, and, of course, has described it accurately. He says:

"Johnson rushed upon his foes with the clangor of the trumpet and the flash of the battle axe. Like Richard Cœur de Lion among the scimetars of Saladin, he strode on, right on, dealing his stalwart blows right and left, and everything was borne down by his ponderous arm. Like the sleeping lion aroused from his lair by some careless intruder, he sprang upon his victims, tore their flesh, crunched their bones and beat their bodies to a jelly by hurling them against the earth, that trembled to the thunder of his infuriate howls. Like the mad bull in the arena, he rushed upon those who pricked him with their spears, and gored into their vitals, tossed them into the air, and trampled them under his feet."

If the Douglas ticket does not make an impression upon the country with a roused lion, a mad bull and a feeder upon lion's hearts, all rolled into one, it can only be because people want something besides mad bulls, raging lions and other carnivori for the highest executive offices.

How Congress Elects the President and Vice-President.

It may be useful just about this time to reproduce the statement which the approach of a Presidential election makes opportune every four years.

The House of Representatives has nothing whatever to do with the election of a Vice-President, nor the Senate with the election of a President. The powers of each body are distinct and entirely independent of the other.

If no President be chosen by the electors, the House of Representatives may choose the President, their choice being restricted to the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for President.

If no Vice-President shall be chosen by the electors, the Senate shall choose a Vice-President from the two highest numbers on the list of those voted for President.

If the House fails to elect a President before the 4th of March next following, then the Vice President, whether elected by the electors or by the Senate, shall act as President.

The rule or manner of voting for Vice President is exactly the reverse of that of the House in choosing a President—each being the reverse of a general principle or basis upon which the respective bodies are organized. The House representing the people, and ordinarily voting *pro capita* vote for President by the States, the representation from each State having one vote, and a majority of all the States being necessary to a choice. The Senate, representing the States—in theory, at least, and the manner of electing Senators—votes for President *pro capita*, each Senator being entitled to a vote, and a majority of all the Senators being necessary to a choice.

WHAT ONE DEMOCRAT THINKS OF IT.—*Mr. Editor:*—On Saturday last I received, under date of June 20th, from a well-known leading Democratic politician, a few years since a prominent member of the Legislature, a business letter, to which the following was added by way of postscript:

"The glorious old Democratic party is dead. Old Buck, the superannuated old fool, has done the work, and the meeting of the mourners at Charleston was only the representative mourners of the States of this Union. We are busted—there is no hope left; even the Little Giant cannot, with all his courage, energy or talents, save us. Split Rails is the next President, just as sure as John Brown was at Harper's Ferry."

The Sage of Mukwaugo would, I think, pronounce that "eminently sonnd."

Yours, &c., E. L. RUNALS.

—*Rigon Times.*

PERSONAL.—We have received from Messrs. H. N. Smith, R. H. Hotchkiss, Levi Tracy, A. C. Gibson, Crosby W. Ellis, and many other citizens of Plymouth, Wisconsin, a certificate to the effect that what purported to be an obituary notice of Charlotte A. Bowman, published in *The Weekly Tribune*, of May 6, was an imposture. The manuscript, in which the notice in question was sent to us, having been exhibited to these gentlemen, they pronounce its hand-writing to be disguised, and the pretended real name by which it was accompanied to be fraudulent. They say that the motive with which the notice was sent to *The Tribune* was to injure the feelings of Mr. Bowman's family, in order to gratify personal impulses of malice and revenge. The journals of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin are requested to notice this correction.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Trotting at Philadelphia—Match between Flora Temple and Gee. M. Patchen.

The match between these celebrated trotters, at Suffolk Park Course, Philadelphia, postponed from the 3d inst., on account of the rain, took place on the afternoon of the Fourth of July, in the presence of very large assemblage of spectators the result—being a triumph for "the little bay mare" in three straight heats. The track was in excellent condition until the last heat, when a heavy storm of rain made it very heavy, as the time of the heat shows. The betting was 100 to 90 on the horse among the uninitiated, and plenty of takers at that, a great amount of money changing hands on the occasion. In the first heat Flora had the pole, and took the lead after passing the stand, and maintaining it, passed the quarter pole half a length ahead, in 34 1-2 seconds, increased her lead, and at the half-mile pole was at least two lengths ahead, the time being 1:9 1 2. Just then Patchen broke up, and Flora increased the distance between them considerably, and on coming up the home stretch she led Patchen by over three lengths. The horse then increased his pace somewhat, and closed on her, but did not quite reach before she also increased her speed, and putting on the steam, came to the stand fully six lengths ahead of her opponent, amid thunders of applause. Time 2:22 1-2.

Second Heat.—In the second heat the betting fell off, in fact very little if any of the offers made accepted. Five times they started without getting off; but on the sixth trial they went at the word. Flora rounded the first turn half a length in advance of the horse, and reached the quarter pole in 35 1-4 seconds. The mare on the far side broke, but was soon down to her work again, the break not interfering much with her; at this period a really splendid contest ensued.—Patchen working his way close upon her, but the mare never permitted him to take the lead even for an instant. On entering the home stretch, Patchen closed up with her, and another specimen of the abilities of these two splendid trotters was shown, but she bravely held her own, and again came to a stand a winner, but this time by only half a length, the horse closing well in on the last quarter; the time of the half mile being 1:-10 1-4, and the heat 2:21 3 4.

Third heat.—In this heat also the betting was merely nominal, every one fighting shy in this respect. A heavy storm then came on, the rain coming down in torrents, making the track exceedingly heavy. On starting the Patchen had a little the best of it; but the mare passed him on the first turn; when Flora went up on the other side, however, Patchen went ahead, taking the inside; at this time the storm culminated, the rain falling in torrents. On the far side the horse increased the distance between them, taking a lead of three lengths, but Flora shortly afterward, with one of her splendid efforts, at once closed on him, and on entering the home stretch they were side by side, wheel and wheel, and from this point the mare, with one of her fastest brushes, drew away from her companion, and won the heat and the race in 2:37 1-2—the time of the half miles being 1:37 1-2.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Empire State—100,000 Majority for Lincoln and Hamlin.

This was the inscription on one of the banners displayed at the meeting at the Capitol. The pledge thus given will be more than verified. There will be enough and some to spare over the highest of our opponents. But this is not all we want. We want a clean majority over all—the Dickinsonites, the Cuggerites, and the Brooksites must not only be beaten separately, they must be collectively and thoroughly beaten. There must be no one left to croak about pluralities, and that sort of stuff. The Wide-Awakes of the State—not the old musty, corrupt and corrupting politicians, but the fresh, unselfish young men that want nothing but that the right shall prevail—the Wide-Awakes that paraded our streets on Wednesday night and their compatriots all over the State, can make our majority 100,000 over all. They have the patriotic zeal that is irresistible; they have the energy that dares and does. We look to them for the fulfillment of the pledge made Wednesday night, to thrash out the Democracy, horse, foot and dragoons; they and their active cohorts and secret sympathisers. The Wide-Awakes can do this easy, and they will.—*Albany Statesman.*

BURNT TO DEATH IN A BONFIRE—SHOCKING ACCIDENT ON THE FOURTH.—At Akron, last night, in celebration of the Fourth, a bonfire was made at the corner of Market and Huron streets. A young man named Samuel O'Neil, carrying a barrel to the pile (which was already blazing with tar barrels and pine boxes,) by accident, fell headlong into the flames. He was, for seconds not counted, in the midst of the fire and came out crawling on hands and knees, with not a shred of raiment on him. "Kill me!" he cried. "For God's sake kill me. Cut my throat—anything—only kill me." After all effort that medical or surgical skill could give had been rendered, he died this morning, after suffering physical distress unspeakable Our informant says his shrieks still ring in his ears.—*Cleveland Herald, July 5th.*

UNDER WHICH KING.—An occurrence in one of the interior counties of New York ludicrously illustrates the bewilderment into which the double-headed Presidential nomination has thrown the Democracy. When the news of the nomination of Douglas flashed along the wires, a village Postmaster summoned "the unterrified" to bring out the gun and fire a salute. They had got about half through the allotted number of discharges, when a messenger from the telegraph office informed them that the Seceders had nominated Breckinridge. "The d——l they have!" said the Postmaster. Standing a moment in a brown study, he shouted, "Boys! there's no knowing into whose hands we may fall. *Load for Breckinridge!*"—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Drugs and Medicines.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

HENRY FESS, JR.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST

195 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

TALLOW OIL.

25 BBLS. TALLOW OIL, A TIP-TOP article, for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist, 195 East Water Street.

REED'S BAKING POWDERS, FOR sale, by the gross or dozen, also, at retail. HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. 5 gross received and for sale by HENRY FESS, JR., jan19 Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—30 CASES RECEIVED, and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., 195 East Water st

PAINT BRUSHES.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE BEST LOT of Paint Brushes ever offered in this market, and for sale at prices to suit the times HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist, 195 East Water St.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

JOHN RICE,

Wholesale Druggist, and Jobber

—IN—

ALCOHOL,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL,
WINDOW GLASS
GLASS WARE,
PAINTS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
AND BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS.

I ALSO HAVE LEAD AND ZINC ground in Oil, put up in 12½ and 25 lb Cans, made of extra strength, and with oil ces suitable for a Paint Pot, at 8c and 10c cash per can less for 25 lb kegs. I am also buying and making contracts for GINSENG ROOT at the highest market price.

83 East Water Street,

MILWAUKEE,.....WISCONSIN. jel4

10 TONS PUTTY "BLADDERS."
3 TONS RED LEAD, ENG.
1 TON LITHARGE.
20 CASKS ROCHELLE OCHRE.
2 CASKS ENG. R C E INK.
5 CASKS PRUSSIAN BLUE.

5 CASES ULTRAMARINE BLUE,
50 BBLS ASSORTED LAMP BLACK,
75 BBLS ENGLISH WHITING,
50 BBLS WHITE CHALK,
25 BBLS VEN. RED, ENGLISH,
5 BBLS PATENT DRYER.

10 Cases Amer. Vermillion,
5 Bags Eng. Vermillion,
1 Bag Trieste Vermillion,
2 Cases Chinese Vermillion,
25 Cases Chrome Green,
50 Cases Paris Green.

BOSWORTH & SONS,
ej18 Wholesale Druggists, Milwaukee.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

STOVES! STOVES! COOKING Stoves! I shall auction last week for the purpose of selling off Two Hundred Cook Stoves to the trade; but the dealers did not come forward and purchase. I now offer said Cook Stoves, at retail, at private sale, at thirty per cent below the ordinary prices, and every stove I will warrant perfect, and if it does not prove as warranted, it may be returned. If you want to save from twenty five to thirty per cent, call and examine the stoves I have on hand. CALEB WALL, Agent and Auctioneer.

For Sale or Rent.

City Auction Room and Land Office.

GRAND CHANCE TO SECURE A HOME upon such terms that any one who has any industry can do it. Mr. Glidden, who owns one-half of Lockwood & Glidden's Addition, has made me his agent, to sell his lots in said Addition, at unusually low prices, to any one who will improve them, and upon such terms that any one can meet the payments. It is unnecessary to go into argument to convince one who has any judgment, that this property, which is situated in the First Ward, must, and will be the most desirable residence property in the city of Milwaukee. It is in full view of the Lake and on high ground which overlooks the city and a more healthy situation cannot be found. Its location for business men is very desirable, the Horse Railroad passing through it every fifteen or twenty minutes. Much more could be said about this valuable property, but we will only say, any persons who have any desire to purchase any of said lots, if they will call at my office they can see a map, and I will go with them and show them the Lots, and they can judge for themselves. The terms on which said lots will be sold are as follows: Ten per cent, in twelve months; 15 per cent, in two years; and 15 per cent. every year thereafter until the amount is paid, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum; interest not to commence until six months after the date of purchase. Here is a chance never before offered, and there is every reason to believe that this property will advance 100 per cent in less than twelve months. The great advantage of the Horse Railroad must, and will make it very desirable The Lots are free from all encumbrances whatever. Undisputed title will be furnished to any one who may purchase.

CALEB WALL,
je18 Land Agent and Auctioneer.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

I HAVE FOR SALE A BEAUTIFUL country residence, four miles from Walker's Point Bridge, containing 40 acres, highly cultivated with a superior house on it, and with all other superior conveniences. I will sell at a Great bargain or exchange for improved city property. CALEB WALL.

City Auction Room and Land Office.

I HAVE ONE AND A HALF ACRES on the Watertown Plank road, one mile from the city limits, which I will sell at a great bargain.

I have eight acres of land in the Sixth Ward which I want to lease for three or five years.

CALEB WALL.
my23

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

TWO BURGLAR PROOF SAFES FOR sale at a great sacrifice. One of Libby's Patent, one of Herring's do. CALEB WALL.

PIG IRON FOR SALE.

150 TONS PIG IRON, FROM FRANKLIN Furnace, Clinton, Oneida Co., New York, for sale cheap. R. DEMSTED.
my13,3&4d2t

VALUABLE HOTEL TO LET.

THE HOTEL AT OSHKOSH BUILT BY the subscriber during the last year, is now offered to rent for a term of years. Apply to OSBORN, JONES & CO., Oshkosh, or to the subscriber, at Albany, June 21, 1860. JAS. STRINGHAM.

Also, the three commodious stores in basement of the same building. Je18 3id1m

FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE BEST AND MOST CENtrally located Pews in St Paul's Church with privilege for sale cheap. Apply to J. M. ALCOTT, ap16 3&6d1tf 205 East Water street.

Horses and Carriages for Sale.

HORSES, BUGGIES, EXPRESS WAGONS, Harnesses, &c., for sale cheap. E. OLMSTED, Boarding and Sale Stable, rear of American House.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A FINE BRED BROOD MARE WITH Foal, by St. Lawrence Horse. Inquire at Livery and Sale Stable, rear of the American House. mar29 6id3m E. OLMSTED.

TO LET.

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE NO. 196 East Water street, now occupied by HUNN & CROSBY. For further particulars enquire of I. SELLECK, at the General Stage Office No. 213 East Water street, up stairs. my3 6id2m

FOR SALE.

THE LOT 26X120, IN BLOCK 14, Third Ward, opposite Seaman's Furniture Store, Huron street, with the buildings thereon. Terms made known on the premises

PATRICK O'DONNELL. apr12 3&6m

FOR SALE.

WATER POWER WOOLEN FACTORY, SAW MILL and TANNERY. All now and in good order, with dwelling houses and 40 acres of land, being 4 rods west miles in Harmon, County seat of Sauk county, Wis. It has a great factory power and is a large property. It came to me clean in the year of '57 or '58, and as I cannot manage it, I offer it and all for sale cheap and on good terms of payment. W. P. FLANDERS.

Milwaukee, April 16, 1860. apr20 6d3m o s

TO PLASTERERS.

2,000 BUSH. PLASTERING HAIR for sale cheap. Orders from the country solicited, at J. K. Sherman's Tannery, on the Canal Water Power, Sixth Ward, Milwaukee, Wis. mar16 6d-1m pd J. K. SHERMAN.

Saddlery Hardware, &c.

Fall—136 East Water Street—1859.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE DAILY RECEIVING direct from the manufacturers, additions to their stock, and with

Goods of their own Manufacture,

Keep it the most full and complete in the market. We keep our prices uniformly at the bottom of the market, and will satisfy those who give us a call, that we have the facilities, and value the opportunity to please all who will give us a trial.

In our Stock may be found at all times every description of

COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE,

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, &c., TRUNK TRIMMINGS, PATENT AND ENAMELLED LEATHERS, ENAMELLED CLOTHS, BROADCLOTHS, BAGEE, &c. LADIES' AND GENTS' SADDLES AND BRIDLES, all styles of Harness, Collars, Blankets, Whips, Bells, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All the above and many goods not mentioned we offer at many very low and reliable, and always at the lowest prices in the West.

Milwaukee, 135 East Water Street.

je18 13d1w GEO. DYER & CO.

COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE

148 East Water Street.

WE HAVE NOW NOW IN STORE A very large and comple assortment of

Coach and Saddlery Hardware,

To which we would invite the attention of purchasers. In the stock can be found every article required by the manufacturer, consisting in part of

Common and Fancy Hames;
Patent Gig and Self-Adjusting Trees;
Collars of every variety;
Patent and Enameled Leather;
Damasks, Laces, Silks, Fringes, &c.;
Coach and Buggy Lamps;
Springs, Axles and Malleable Iron;
Spokes, Hubs, Fellows, Shafts, Bows, &c.

As we confine ourselves exclusively to the sale of Carriage and Saddlery Hardware, and receive our goods direct from first hands, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade and the manufacturer unsurpassed by any other house in the West.

A call is respectfully solicited at

148 East Water Street
ov2 2h445d1y BARNES BROTHERS.

Banking and Exchange.

A SAVINGS BANK

AT NORTH-WEST CORNER OF MAIN and Wisconsin Streets, has been opened upon the Eastern plan of allowing interest on deposites. Any amount may be deposited, not less than one dollar. Interest allow upon deposites running over thirty days, and interest compounded every six months. Every exertion will be made to render this institution. Prompt reliable and in every respect worthy of public confidence. Sight drafts and Certificates of Deposit, Exchange, Gold and silver bought and sold. HARVEY TERRY, Principal and Manager.

mar3 6id1y

FRICE, FARMER & CO.

BANKERS & DEALERS IN

Bank Notes, Specie & Exchange,

NO. 15 NEWHALL HOUSE, MIL.,

COLLECTIONS MADE AND REMITTED promptly at current rates of exchange.

REFER TO

Continental Bank, N. Y.; Dr Cummings, President Girard Bank, Philadelphia; Merchants' Savings, Loan & Trust Co., Chicago; A. Leslie, Treasurer, St. Louis State Bank Wisconsin, Milwaukee. mar9 6id3m

ARMSTRONG, SPINK & CO.

BANKERS,

CORNER OF HURON AND EAST WATER Streets, buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, uncurrent money, Gold, &c. Are prepared to draw direct on England, Ireland Scotland, Wales, and the principal cities on the Continent of Europe.

Milwaukee, Nov. 10th, 1859. nov12 d1y1975

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

—OF—

WALTER DELAFIELD,

WAUKON,.....IOWA

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITted at current rates of Exchange.

Refer to American Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Wisconsin and Fire Ins. Co. Bank, Milwaukee. feb10h05d1y

Clothing.

CITY CASH STORE.

Clothing at Wholesale and Retail.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Tailors' Trimmings at very low prices for Cash.

JAMES A. SWAIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

193 East Water St., Martin's Block

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

ap13 6id1y

Co-Partnership Notices.

Notice of Copartnership.

EDWIN TOWNSEND AND CHARLES SCHILEY, having this day entered into copartnership, under the name and firm of

TOWNSEND & SCHILEY,

in the Real Estate, Money and General Agency Business, would give particular notice to buying and selling of Real Estate, the negotiation of Loans, the selling or buying and selling of Bonds and Mortgages, City and County orders, the payment of Taxes, and the renting of Houses and Stores. Will also collect Claims and Debts, examine Titles to property, and will attend promptly to all matters appertaining to a General Agency Business

Office—Wisconsin Street, opposite Young's Block. my17 6id1y

POWDER AND SHOT.

A. H. GARDNER & CO.,

NO. 17 WISCONSIN STREET,

Wholesale dealers in all kinds of

SPORTING AND BLASTING POWDER,

SHOT, LEAD, PERCUSSION CAPS, AND BUFFALO ROBES.

The highest price in cash paid for Shipping Furs.

AGENTS FOR WISCONSIN SHOT CO

Powder sent in Fire Proof Magazines, delivered at our store, to vessel, or shipped free of expense. A. H. GARDNER, [aug13 6id1y] H. B. DODGE.

Clothing.

CITY CASH STORE.

Clothing at Wholesale and Retail.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Tailors' Trimmings at very low prices for Cash.

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Office—Wisconsin Street, opposite Young's Block. my17 6id1y

Dry Goods.

NEW AND CHOICE

SPRING GOODS

J. L. DAVIS,

178 East Water Street, Milwaukee,

Has Opened one of the

LARGEST STOCKS

—OF—

NEW SPRING GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET, consisting in part of

NEW STYLES SPRING DRESS GOODS, DRESS SILKS, EVENING SILKS, BLACK SILKS, SILK ROBES, IN SAND T FEDONCHS, ORGANDIES & JACONETS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, HOSIERY & GLOVES, CLOTH, CASSIMERES & SUMMER STUFFS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, MAGLANS, &c., &c., &

Together with a large Stock of

Housekeeping & Domestic Goods

WE have also added to our Immense Stock, a *Department exclusively for*

LINEN GOODS!!

Your attention is especially called to this branch of our Stock, as we shall keep the largest and best selected stock of Linen Goods of every description, ever kept in the city, and *sell them cheap.*

OUR THIRD FLOOR is *used exclusively* for the *manufacturing* of

Cloaks, Raglans, Mantillas, &c., &c.

We shall keep on hand a very large stock of the latest styles. Cloaks, Mantillas, &c., made to order.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST. We are prepared to exhibit one of the largest and best selected stocks of

CARPETS, RUGS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.,

Ever offered in the West. We have the *latest* and *newest* patterns and styles of Oil, English, Brussels, Wilton, Tapestry, Bigelow, Three Ply, Ingrains, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, &c., &c. Persons in want of Carpets, will save money by examining our stock before purchasing.

OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT

Is full of all kinds of

Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, &c.,

Which will be sold *cheap* for *cash* and *cash only.*

J. L. DAVIS,

dec15h224d1y 178 East Water st., Milwaukee.

264 MAIN STREET 254

L. BLAKE

Has just received a lot of

New Bonnets, New Ribbons,

NEW PARASOLS,

New Embroidered Collars and Setts.

A FRESH LOT OF ALEXANDRE'S Kid Gloves, Douglas & Sherbrooke's Skirts, Corsets, British Cotton Hose, Leather Bags, &c., &c. je9

Sewing Machines.

FINKLE & LYON'S

FIRST PREMIUM

Celebrated Family and Manufacturers

SEWING MACHINES.

THESE MACHINES ARE FIRST CLASS in every respect, both for economy, durability and beauty far surpasses all other kind of STITCH.

The proprietors warrant their machine to do more work and give better satisfaction to the purchaser, than any other Sewing Machine in the market, and to sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, or tinned leather, with the machine running at highest speed, without stopping or changing tension, making the seam elastic, alike on both sides and dropping no stitches. It is safe to say, no complaint from the machine that will do this BEST is the best for family use.

Family Machines from $50 to 125.

All of these machines, Family, Manufacturers and Larger, are built upon the same principle, and free from all Worm Screws, Levers, or Rubber Pads which cause so much annoyance in other machines. For manufacturing purposes this machine has 2 DISTINCT kinds of Stitch, Makers and for any one who wishes a reliable machine, and one that is always ready for any kind of work, and all kinds of Sewing in its Cotton, Linen and Silk WE DEFY THE WORLD

Manufacturing Machines from $85 to 125.

All machines warranted to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machines in market, or money refunded.

Constantly on hand—all kinds of Sewing Machine fixtings.

CALL AND EXAMINE before Purchasing.

OFFICE 329 Main st., opposite Young's Block, First Square North of the Newhall House, Milwaukee.

B. MACKAY, Agent.

COUNTRY AGENTS WANTED. je3 2d1y 3&3m

SINGER'S GENUINE

Sewing Machines.

General Depot for the North-West

NO. 17

Newhall House, - - - Milwaukee.

HAS COME! HAS COME! HAS COME! The Good Time has Come! SINGER'S No. 2 Sewing Machine

Can now be had for.....$100
Do. No. 1.....90

"For manufacturing purposes the only reliable and unexcelled sewing Machine in the World."—*N. Y. Singer & Co's Gazette.*

"We have tried them in our own families and find them superior to any in use."—*N. Y. Times.*

Family Sewing Machines from Forty to Seventy-Five Dollars.

The best Family Machines in use, with IMPROVED FEEDERS, turning different width of hem, stitching, gathering, felling and sewing it at the same time. Also, all the Standard Machines manufactured at reduced prices, of I. M. SINGER & CO., of New York.

Machine Twist of superior quality, Needles, Bobbins, Shuttles, &c., and every article used or appertaining to Singer's Machines, can be had at this agency.

W. H. SPEAR,
Agent for I. M. Singer & Co.,
No. 17 Newhall House.

nov18 197d&wly

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!!

NEW STYLES—PRICES FROM $50 TO $125.

HEMMERS, $5 EXTRA.

THESE MACHINES SEW FROM TWO Spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no rewinding of thread; they Hem, Feil, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one certain hour.*

Call and see the New Little Machine for manufacturing purposes for $50.

Office of Exhibition and Sale, 455 Broadway, N. Y. Also, at Newhall House, Milw

Special Notices.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing inflamation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause.

If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PARKER, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice. je16-M19dw&twly

Bryant's Tasteless Vermifuge.

Tasteless as the honeyed dew,
Painless in its action, too;
Harmless as the roses breath,
But to worms immediate death—
BRYANT'S VERMIFUGE of course
Is the mother's grand resource.

Put up in bottles. Price 25 cents. Sold by Henry Foss, Jr., and by druggists. je16d1m

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Life Pills!

AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

Free from all Mineral Poisons!!

IN CASES OF SCROFULA, ULCERS, Scurvy, or Eruptions of the Skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing, in a few days, every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short, most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved. Prepared by

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.,
oct15-1862d1wawly New York.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup

CONQUERS THE MOST INVETERATE Dry cough, relieves the throat of the tough mucus which obstructs the breathing, soothes the irritated lungs, promotes healthy perspiration, and inevitably cures, in their early stages, consumption and bronchitis.

Price $1. Sold by Henry Foss, Jr., and other druggists. je16dlm

GROUP OR RATTLES.

FOR THIS DANGEROUS DISEASE, the Magnetic Ointment may be relied on as an unfailing remedy, if applied in season. Apply profusely to the throat and chest and heat in.

Burns

are eased of all pain in a very few minutes, and heal without scar It is a sovereign remedy for burns.

Frozen Limbs.

Keep away from the fire; take the frost out in snow or ice water, then wrap them up in Ointment. Renew the Ointment once in 12 hours; they will cause no pain after the frost is out, and will be entirely well in a few days.

Bronchitis and Asthma

Are cured by Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and even Consumption has in a number of cases been cured.

☞ Sold by all medicine dealers.

sp17-1610dawow3m

KENOSHA WATER CURE

IS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN ONE of the most healthy cities on Lake Michigan, between Milwaukee and Chicago, and has been thoroughly refitted and enlarged so as to accommodate a large number of patients. Experienced nurses are constantly employed to attend all patients at the Cure. Dr. Seeley is the attending physician, whose reputation is unequaled in the entire west

☞ For particular and circular, address

E. PENNOYER, Proprietor, Or,
H. T. SEELEY, M. D.

aug11-84dawly r.

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture

IS AN AUTHORIZED PROFESSIONAL curative. Dr. McC. is one of the most distinguished medical men in America, and his guarantee cannot be questioned. This preparation he declares from his own experience to be a swift and positive cure for colds, coughs, catarrh, influenza and sore throat. It is popular throughout the Union.

Price 25 cts. Sold by Henry Foss, Jr., and other druggists je16dlm

DEAD SHOT FOR BED-BUGS,

THE NEATEST & MOST reliable exterminating use—Faithfully applied, it remains one year a true ready & utter these noxious tormentors of *our nightly* rest.

THE LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER.

DESTROYS FLIES INSTANTLY. Every Sheet will kill a quart. Commence early and the house may be kept clear of Flies all Summer. Both articles for sale by the largest dealers in Groceries. Send for a sample sheet. Sold by all good Druggists.

H. R. STICHER & SON,
je13-j8 3d1m St. Albans Vt., Proprietors.

Liquors and Segars.

Badger State Tobacco Works,

NO. 55 EAST WATER ST.,

MILWAUKEE, ... WISCONSIN.

F. ADAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO Cyrus Adams & Co., manufacturers and wholesale dealers in all kinds of CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO, STEMMED, &c. We are now manufacturing a choice article of

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

which we are offering at prices that defy competition ☞ Also, on hand a large stock of imported and Domestic Cigars, for all the favorite brands. Pipes, Tobacco Sauff, Pipes, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times. F. F. ADAMS.
my11-367dly E. AYRES

MORSE & BROTHER,

NO. 222 EAST WATER STREET,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC CIGARS,

TOBACCO, &C., &C.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY solicited to give us a call.

W. B. MORSE. my23-1734dly LEVI MORSE.

THESE POPULAR BITTERS POSSESS all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKEY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered the public. AS A TONIC FOR OLD PEOPLE, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be excelled. In all cases of WEAKNESS OF DEBILITY, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong and healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. FOR LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable remedy; and are a certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS. Put up in Quart Bottles, three sizes of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. W. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 26 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

H. BOSWORTH & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Milwaukee. may7-j30dawly

J. J. SANDS,

BREWER

—OF—

PALE CREAM ALE,

AND

XXX AMBER ALE,

SPRING BREWERY,

On Eigth, Chestnut and Prairie Streets,

MILWAUKEE.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY SOLICITED. Price List sent by mail on application. Address J. J. SANDS, Spring Brewery Milwaukee, and Columbian Brewery Chicago. JOHN G. SANDS, Brewer, and Manager of Spring Brewery. dec9-h1194dly

MENOMONEE LAGER BEER HALL.

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BY GEO. S. BURLEIGH.

Oh! hearts of Freemen, true and brave,
With honest ardor beating,
A nation, robbed by every knave,
Calls on us now to Rise and Save—
To snatch her glory from its grave,
And looks for no retreating;
March to the music, boys!
Freedom forever!
Victory waits for our
Earnest endeavor!

The day of final doom has come
To Slavery's dark aggression,
And gathering like a whirlwind's hum,
A People's voice for trump and drum,
We'll charge the swooping dragon home,
The red Bird of Oppression!
March! etc.

Free hands shall till that virgin soil—
The sunset's blooming neighbor;
And there, where simple freemen toil,
Beyond the slave-mart's bloody moil,
No chain shall clank, nor whip shall coil,
On limbs of honest labor!
March! etc.

Avaunt the coward's cringing plea,
The dread of "Dissolution;"
Our free soil *never shall be free,*
And threatful braggarts soon may see
Their Treason's Harvest-Home shall be
To reap their own confusion!
March! etc.

Then rally! rally! True and Brave,
Come on for God and Freedom!
Before eternal justice wave,
From heaven the crime-avenging glaive,
And Ruin howl above our grave
As over ancient Elom!
March to the music, boys!
Freedom forever!
Victory waits for our
Earnest endeavor!

From Colburn's New Monthly Magazine.

THE FATAL CHAIN.

FROM THE SWEDISH OF UNCLE ADAM

[CONTINUED.]

Thus began my acquaintance with a man who, notwithstanding his cold, severe repulsive manners, possessed a fiery soul, and a mind capable of conceiving grand ideas.—From this evening Don Caldero became intimate with me, and his clear understanding, the captivating warmth which he too well knew how to mingle with his elegant conversation, guided my ideas and feelings into a direction for which I was already predisposed by character, but in which, without Don Caldero, I probably never would have gone so far. He often visited at our house, and I became more and more attached to the highly talented and well informed Spaniard, and he, too, seemed disposed to like me. It was he who, with a clearness which I am not capable of imitating, pointed out to me the connection between God and man, between the visible and invisible world, who proved to me the existence of a communication between a spiritual world and ours, manifested in dreams, forebodings, and in mysterious intimations of the influence of a higher power, which we experience in moments of grave importance. It was he who placed before me the truth of apparitions, purified from all superstition—that is to say, denying them to be gross, material manifestations, but receiving them as produced through the interposition of beings endowed with greater powers of intellect than ourselves. You should have heard him, sir, and though you are so great a skeptic, you would have believed them as I did.

We often amused ourselves with playing at chess, a game that has always interested me greatly. Don Caldero shared my taste, and we sometimes fought a whole evening over one game.

"Chess pleases me," he used to say, "because it depends less than anything else upon the chance of fate. Fate makes itself visible everywhere, hence one must seek a pastime which excludes it as much as possible; our pastime ought to be such, that spirits cannot interfere and amuse themselves at our expense.

Don Caldero frequented my father-in-law's soirees, and my house, but hitherto he had never invited me to visit him. He resided in a large mansion quite by himself, and never received any strangers. His character never attracted people, it rather caused them to be avoided by him, for few knew or could understand his great worth, and few still were inclined to follow him in his bold flights through the vast regions of fancy.

After praising his friend at some length, the Count concluded his eulogy by saying:

In a word, Herr Pastor, there is but one such man. He lived at the farther end of the northern suburb, in a house which he had furnished according to his own taste.—On entering the saloon I found no one, the apartment was empty, and merely lighted by a single handsome lamp, which hung from the ceiling, and which cast a subdued light around. I went farther; everywhere I encountered the same silence, the same twilight, the same grandeur, which was to be traced in every object I stood still, a strange feeling creeping over me, the nursery legends about enchanted castles flashed across my mind, and I fancied myself transported into one whose owner, with all his retinues, lay in one of the inner chambers, buried for many centuries in a profound magical slumber.—These thoughts were soon, however, chased away by soft steps upon the rich carpet, and Caldero's gloomy figure stood before me.

"Welcome, Count!" he said, courteously. "I thank you for coming to my hermitage, where, you must know, I have never invited any one but yourself. I longed for one evening to take entire possession of you; pardon my selfishness."

He led me into the inner cabinet. This was a small chamber, but lofty, and fitted up in a still more gloomy style than the others. The walls hung with dark red velvet, contrasted strangly with the white and gold pilasters which stood at the four corners. In the middle of the room was a table, upon which was placed a chess-board between a pair of tall wax candles. We seated ourselves upon a sofa, and my host appeared to be reflecting upon something; at length he exclaimed:

"Count! perhaps you may think it extraordinary that the Spaniard Caldero has formed such an affection for you. He considers it his duty to explain why; but in order to do so, I must give you a slight sketch of my history.

I listened with great attention to what this strange introduction might lead, and Don Caldero continued:

"I was born and educated in Madrid; my father was a poor but excellent man, belonging to an ancient nobility, and I imbibed from my earliest infancy high notions of the value of rank. Latterly it has fallen in my estimation, although I can not even now entirely free myself from the prejudice in favor of the advantages of good birth. I was as, I said before, poor, but proud, as every Spaniard should be, and ardent longing to obtain honor and distinction dwelt in my youthful breast. This longing was increased tenfold by my passion for a lovely girl as poor as myself, but even more richly endowed with ancestors. The slight difference which existed in the ancientness of our lineage, combined with my poverty, prevented our love from becoming any thing more than a hopeless passion; for my parents, proud of their pure Castilian blood, which, for centuries, had remained unmixed, could not endure the idea of their daughter uniting herself to me, whose early ancestor was a Moor, a scion of that ancient noble race who once occupied a portion of Spain. Still youth and love easily forget these small differences, and Maria, so the young lady was called, loved me most fervently. Often when she left mass she bestowed upon me a few minutes undisturbed by witness, Ah! how happy I then was! I fancied my own individual merit would, in time, convince Maria's parents, that I was worthy of her hand; I therefore sought to be appointed to the diplomatic corps, a path which under our weak government was a sure road to distinction; nor was it long before I was named attache to the mission to Vienna.

"I met my beloved; it was for the last time; and never shall that moment pass from my memory.

"'Do not forget your faithful Alphonso,' I whispered, as I pressed her in my arms.—I felt how her tears rolled down her blooming cheeks.

"'See, beloved Maria,' I said, at length, giving her a small golden chain, which I had received from my mother, 'see, here is something as a remembrance of me; keep it faithfully. If, however, you should forsake me, than return it to me, and I will wear it, and die thinking of and praying for you.

"'Never! never!' murmured Maria, as she took the chain.

"'Never! never!' I repeated, pressing her to my heart. 'But, Maria,' I continued, after I had become more composed, 'you might, perhaps, forget me; will you, as a proof of our eternal union, share a consecrated wafer with your lover?' I had one, which I broke in two. 'God is our witness!' we both said. The clock in the adjoining cloister struck eleven.

"'I must go,' cried Maria. 'Forever yours; forever and forever.'

"Long after she had disappeared, I stood rooted to the spot, striving to get a glimpse of her in the moonlight. Forever—forever," sounded in my ears, and, midst golden dreams of a future full of bliss and honor, I wended my way home.

I had been about a year in Vienna, when one evening a stranger brought me a packet. It contained the chain. I was horrified

"'Deceived!—forsaken!—forgotten!' I cried. "But no, it is impossible!" A slip of paper which was inclosed, contained, to my comfort, the following words: "I remember my oath, but am forced to break it. Do not despise me, Maria."

Don Caldero showed me a locket which he wore near his heart. "Do you know this face? said he. I started; they were the features of my wife.

"My wife!" I cried in an agitated voice.

"No, my friend," replied Caldero, with a bitter smile; "it was her mother. On this account I attached myself to you, for I still love the mother in her child. I have suffered, I have become resigned, but I have never forgotten; and I willingly cling to the belief, that necessity and compulsion alone robbed me of my Maria. Let us play, Count?"

I silently seated myself at the chess-table, on which was arranged a splendid set of chess men; the board was of black-and-white stone, and the men of one party were of silver, with tops of clear oryatal, diamond cut, while those of the other side were of a dark steel-colored metal, with dark red tops.

"It is not usual," began Don Caldero, "to play chess for money; yet why should we not at least venture something? I should like—I have often very strange ideas—I should like to give your Julia the chain which her mother possessed for a time; it is neither valuable, nor modern; but perhaps, if she hears its history, she may kindly wear it in remembrance of Don Caldero. I will stake the necklace, and you, Count, will you stake a look of the dark hair of your Julia? She will doubtless give it, if you ask for it. You must forgive an old, despised lover, for envying he sees the mother when he gazes on your wife."

"I consent willingly to this arrangement," I replied, smiling.

We played; but it seemed as though Don Caldero took pains to lose, and he speedily succeeded in his endeavors.

"I am vanquished," he said quietly, as he went towards a casket which I had not hitherto observed. "Here, Count, is the chain; I shall be more calm when it is no longer in my hands."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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Blacking, Day and Martin's celebrated Japan, in three sizes.

Worcestershire Sauce, &c., &c.

Havana Segars, &c., &c. feb25-1602d1y 2d3pp

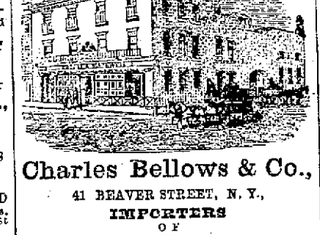
Richardson's Irish Linens. Damasks,

DIAPERS, &C.—CONSUMERS OF RICHardson's LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE ARTICLE, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm, J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary, as a large number of inferior and defective linens are prepared, season after season and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury done to the character of the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable while articles can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.

For Sale by BULLOCK & J. B. LOCKE, Agents, sep9-1728d1y 25 Church Street, New York.

Sauces, Spices, &c.



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Pickles, Sauces, Catsups, Mustard, &c

LONDON AND DUBLIN PORTER AND Brown Stout, quarts and pints.

Bass and English Ales, pale and strong, in glass and stone bottles, imported in the bottle, all the various brands.

Madeira, Sherry, and Port Wines, in half pipes, quarters and eighths, of the several grades and qualities.

Brandies of Otard, Dupuy & Co., Hennessey, Marrett & Co., Jules, Robin & Co., A. & Alex. Seignette, in half, quarter and eighth pipes.

Monongahela and Rye Whisky Schnapps.

Jamaica, Grenada, St. Croix and Bay Rum.

Sicily, Tenerille and Marseilles Madeira.

Sanguinet and Pons' Claret.

Champagne Wines, in quarts and pints, of Moet & Chandon, & H. Mumm & Co.

Brandies, Gin, &c., the latter in ½ pipes and magnums—also

Claret Wines, of every grade and quality, quarts and pints, from Barton & Guestier, Brandenburg & Co., and Crusse Frere & Fils. Also, fine Burgundies

Hock Wines, still and sparkling in all their varieties, large and small bottles, from Heuckel & Co., Metzger & Co.

Marmelshina,

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Palestine.

QUEBEC, July 9—3 P. M.

The steamship Palestine, from Liverpool 27th, via Londonderry the 28th, passed Farther Point yesterday, and reached this port to day.

The steamship City of Baltimore, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 28th.

The steamship Nova Scotian, from Quebec, arrived at Queenstown on the 27th.

The steamship Saxonia, from New York, arrived at Cowes on the 7th.

The news, which is one day later, is quite unimportant.

LONDON, June 28.—A numerous meeting of the working classes was held at Paddington Green last night, to consider the question of the high price of provisions. Resolutions were passed that the present famine price was not justifiable, and has resulted from a system of monopoly and class legislators.

Robert Brough, the author and dramatist, is dead.

The Post has a telegraph despatch announcing that the Sultan has established a Council of Finance, charged with drawing up regulations necessary for a good administration, and arranging the details of the receipts and expenditures of the State.

The London Times says the promised Neapolitan Constitution comes too late.

The Journal des Debats expresses surprise at the extraordinary language of the London papers, respecting the review of volunteers at Hyde Park, only 20,000 being present.

A Palermo letter says that Garibaldi lost upwards of 900 men, in the conflict of the 27th and 28th May.

PARIS, Thursday—The Moniteur publishes the convention between France and England, relative to the division of the captures in China.

The Moniteur also announces that the funeral of Prince Jerome will take place on Tuesday next.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Breadstuffs quiet, but steady. Provisions dull.

NEW YORK, July 9.

The Steamship Fulton, Parana and Aetna gives us details of European news to the 27th ult.

The Prince of Wales will visit President Buchanan, the latter having, in a letter to the Queen, expressed his personal desire to receive the Prince at Washington.

The Prince had also accepted an invitation from the city of New York.

The Paris Moniteur states that the rumors that the Government intended to negotiate a loan, are completely unfounded.

Garibaldi had decreed the demolition of Fort Castella, and the first division of the revolutionary forces had been directed against Syracuse.

The municipality of Palermo had sent an address to Garibaldi requesting the immediate annexation of Sicily to the Italian Kingdom.

The Dictator replied that he was a great admirer of Victor Emanuel, and he believed that the annexation would be accomplished by and with him, but that at present the annexation of Sicily alone would not be advisable, besides in the event of immediate annexation, he would be under the necessity of retiring.

The Geneva journal says that Count Persigney and Lord John Russell had agreed upon the convocation of a European Congress for the adjustment of the question of Savoy.

Garibaldi had sent an agent to London to negotiate a loan of 30,000,000f., the revenue of Sicily being offered as a guarantee.

The London Times of the 27th says, Naples, by a sovereign act, under date of June 25th, grants constitutional and representative institutions and Italian principles to the Kingdom of Naples.

A general amnesty is accorded to all political offenders.

Spinnili is to form a government and statutes directly, and an agreement is to be made with Sardinia for the adoption of the tri-colored flag.

The correspondent of the London Herald says that the greatest efforts are being made by the Neapolitan government to induce Victor Emmanuel to accept the offer of friendship from the King of Naples, and that the grant of a Constitution to the Kingdom of Naples, is at the instigation of the Emperor Napoleon.

The war events of Garibaldi are, however, more rapid than those of diplomacy. Should he march upon Naples the fall of the Bourbon Dynasty is certain. To attack Messina would be a useless sacrifice of life, as the garrison is hemmed in and cannot get out of the fort. If Naples falls, Messina falls as a matter of course.

Advices from Vienna announce that the Austrian government is making preparations for war.

THE OREGON ELECTION.

A REPUBLICAN AND ANTI-LECOMPTON LEGISLATURE ELECTED.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., July 8.

The overland mail, with San Francisco dates to June 18th, arrived here at 9 A M

Information reached this city on the evening of the 16th, that the election in Oregon has resulted in the success of Mr. Logman, the Republican candidate for Congress, by 150 majority, and that the Legislature stands as follows: In respect to the contest for U. S. Senators, Democrats in favor of Lane and Smith, 16; opposition Democrats elected by Republican and Lecompton fusion, 21; Republicans elected by the same fusion, 13 — This intelligence comes from a Democratic source, (the Jackson Sentinel,) which paper remarks that the Democracy have lost everything but honor.

It is understood in California, that the result will insure the election of Col. E. D. Baker, (Rep.,) and an anti-Lecompton Democrat to the Senate, in August, when the Oregon Legislature meets.

Preparations are making, which it is believed will re-establish the pony express on a permanent footing.

W. W. Tenney, who left Carson Valley more than a week ago, to restock the route, is expected to return with a favorable report as to the disposition of the Indians, and means of protection provided, so that the next express may start eastward on the 22d inst.

The Indians on the express route, and in western Utah generally are intimidated on account of the recent demonstrations, but confidence is but slight in their remaining peaceable. The warriors have only fled beyond reach till the volunteers leave the field, and the inhabitants again are unprotected.

It is said that an application is to be made to the general government, authorizing Col. Jack Hays to raise a regiment of volunteers to follow up and chastise the Indians till permanent peace is established.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—The old attachment law is to be revived on the 28th. Business firms in stiff circumstances will be forced into liquidation by it. Scott, Vantine & Co., and Wm. Hawley & Co., of Marysville, have already stopped, carrying down R. E. Brewster, of San Francisco, failed.—Liabilities of latter house upwards of $300,000. They have confessed judgment of $100,000, protecting various parties in the next ten days. Every unsound house will go by the board.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 9—3 P. M.

The Constitution to-day announces Wm. H. Brown as editor and proprietor, Mr. Bowman having, in pursuance of arrangements which have for some time been in progress, transferred to him all his proprietory interest in the journal.

Mr. Breckinridge has formally accepted the nomination for the Presidency. His letter will be published Tuesday. The programme for the Breckinridge and Lane demonstration to-morrow night, includes a serenade, and an address from President Buchanan.

Mr. Pryor spoke two hours in Phoenix Hall last night, defining his position in regard to the Presidency. He declared his preference for Breckinridge and Lane over the other candidates. The building was crowded, and the applause great.

Cricket—The Yankees Ahead.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.

The great cricket match played between 11 Englishmen and 18 American players, on the 4th and 5th of July, resulted as follows:

English—First innings, 92 runs; second innings, 42 Americans—First innings, 85; second innings, 50, with 8 wickets to spare.

This is the first time the Americans have won in five years.

Bell and Everett Meeting.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.

A well-attended and enthusiastic Bell and Everett meeting was held last night.

The Republicans have nominated a full State ticket, headed by Geo. P. Goodhue, of Cole county, for Governor.

Mass Political Gathering at Covington, Ky.

COVINGTON, July 8.

The largest political meeting ever assembled, was held here last night, to ratify the nomination of Douglas and Johnson.

Speeches were made by M. M. Benton, Col. Helm and Col. Thomas D. Jones. There was great enthusiasm.

C. M. Clay at Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, July 7.

Cassius M Clay addressed a large crowd in front of the Court House to-night, on the Pacific Railroad and other political topics.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

Mr. Breckinridge's Acceptance.

NEW YORK, July 9—9 P. M

Mr. Breckinridge's acceptance will be published to morrow. It is quite lengthy. He said he has not sought the nomination nor desired to be placed before the country for the office of President. He then expresses approval of the action of the Convention which nominated him, and say it does not become him to shrink from the responsibilities of the post to which he has been assigned. He holds to the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress or a territorial legislature, either to establish or prohibit slavery in the territories and the plain duty of the Federal Government when necessary to the citizens of all the States. The enjoyment of their property within the common territories as everywhere else within their jurisdiction.

He concludes by expressing the hope that the canvass may be conducted without rancour, and that divine Providence will continue to protect our beloved country from all danger both foreign and domestic.

Boston Matters.

BOSTON, July 9—9 P. M.

At a meeting of the Merchants Exchange Company notice was received from Post Master Capen that he should remove the Post Office to Summer street, the first of October next. The Company unanimously passed a vote empowering the directors to tender the P. M. General the free use of the departments now occupied in the Exchange from October to the 15th of March next.

An incendiary fire at Milton Lower Mills, Saturday night, destroyed 8 or 10 buildings. Loss $12,000. Among the sufferers are Jabez Gunner, E. J. Baker, Thos. Strangeman and Garrit Everett.

Destructive Fire at Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, July 9—9 P. M.

A destructive fire broke out this morning at 3 o'clock, in the saddlery shop of Owen Duffy, on Delaware street, destroying fourteen frame buildings.

The total loss will not exceed $15,000, on which there was insurance as follows: Hartford Co, $3,000; Charter Oak, $1,900; Home, N. Y., $2,000; American Exchange, N. Y., $800; Phœnix, Brooklyn, $800; State Fire, of New Haven, $300. Supposed to be the work of incendiary, and arrests have been made of supposed parties.

Douglas Meeting at Baltimore.

BALTMORE, June 9—9 P. M.

The Douglas meeting to-night was very large. Henry May was chosen President.—The Ward Clubs marched to the square with bands of music, &c.

A letter was read from Fernando Wood, strongly endorsing Douglas as the nominee of the regular Democratic National Convention.

Much enthusiasm was manifested throughout.

Murder in New York.

NEW YORK, July 9—9 P. M.

Early this morning Mr. Schoonmaker, a German, who keeps a market garden in 71st street, took a load of vegetables to one of the down town markets, leaving his wife and children in bed. On his return he found the woman and one child lying on the floor of the room with their throats cut. The child was quite dead, but the mother still breathed. The murderer is a discharged workman of Mr. Schoonmaker, named Frank Hoffman; he is in custody. He also stole $175.

F. P. Blair Re-Nominated for Congress.

ST. LOUIS, July 9—9 P M.

Hon. Francis P. Blair was to-day nominated, by acclamation, by the Republicans of the First District, for Representative in Congress.

A New Sensation!—From the Gallows to a Fortune—Henry Jumpertz Heir to Wealth.

The Chicago *Herald* has seen a letter from the Prussian Consulate, resident at New York addressed to Greensbaum Brothers, making inquiries as to the whereabouts of Heinrich Jumpertz, stating that a lady residing near the place of his nativity had died recently, leaving Henry, his brother Franz, and one or two others heirs to a vast estate, consisting of lands, stocks, money, and requested the Messrs. Greenebaum, bankers, to make out such documents as were necessary to secure to Henry his share in the legacy. The letter stated several circumstances which leave no doubt that Henry Jumpertz, so well known to the citizens of Chicago, in connection with the Sophia Werner tragedy, or "barrel mystery,"—as it has been termed—is the fortunate legatee. Bon is given as his birthplace, 1834 as the year of his birth; it is stated that he came to this country with his brother Franz, from whom he parted in New York city, and that he had been tried and acquitted on a charge, the nature of which was not stated; and other circumstances were mentioned which leave the identification complete.

It is said that after Jumpertz was acquitted upon his trial for murder, he endeavored to get an honest living in Chicago, but was regarded so suspicious, that he could not. A few friends, who believed him innocent, gave him funds, and abandoning his original intention to live down the opprobrium which the greater part of community heaped upon him, he went to St. Louis. Under an assumed name—for the press had made the name of Jumpertz notorious—he followed his trade, and afterwards, we believe, was employed as a barber on one of the river steamboats His present whereabouts is not known. —*Cin. Com., July 7.*

The Citizens of Milwaukee

And all who are fond of

LUXURIES AT LOW PRICES

And who desire to

LIVE CHEAPLY,

COMFORTABLY AND ELEGANTLY,

WILL FIND IT WORTH THEIR while to call and examine the stock of

Choice Groceries, Provisions, &c.,

—AT—

161 EAST WATER ST.,

Where the most fastidious can gratify their wants,

VERY CHEAP, FOR CASH!

☞ No charge for delivering Goods.

J. W. LEDYARD,
Grocer & Wine Dealer,
161 East Water street.

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A. P. LOCKERBY'S GENERAL LAND AGENCY,

AND ABSTRACT OFFICE,

WAUSAU, WISCONSIN.

FOR MAKING COLLECTIONS, EXAMINATION of Titles, Payment of Taxes, and the transaction of all Real Estate business, in Northern and Central Wisconsin.

REFERENCES.

Lawrence & Holden, Wausau, Wis.; Strickland & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Hon. A. G. Ellis, Stevens Point, Wis.; N. B. Vanalstyne, Madison, Wis.; O. H. Dyer, St. Louis, Mo.; W. G. Bryant & Co., N. Y. City; Wm. Workenbeck, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

☞ Office corner Jackson and Fourth sts.

A. P. LOCKERBY,
Notary Public.

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GEMS OF SACRED MUSIC.

THE CONGREGATIONAL HARP.—A Collection of Hymn Tunes, Sentences and Chants, carefully selected and original, designed for congregational uses, social Religious Meetings and families, with a variety of Tunes for Sabbath Schools, by L. H. Barnes. Price 63 cents. OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington street, Boston. For sale by H. N. HEMSTED. je23t3eodlyr

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

WHO WANTS TO PURCHASE A home for their family, read the following: I have left with me ten acres of land, all enclosed and under cultivation, with a brick house, two miles from city limits, which can be purchased for the small sum of seven hundred dollars, and on such terms that will suit. What has a man to say in answer about him, can pay for it. For further information call at my office. CALEB WALL.

NOTICE.

THE HOLDERS of THIRD MORTGAGE Sinking Fund Bonds of the La Crosse & Milwaukee Railroad Company, who have not executed and forwarded their assent to the proposed lease of the Milwaukee & Minnesota Rail road Company, and who have not paid the assessment of one per centum (1%) by said last named Company, by resolution of the 28th of May, 1859, and of which notice has been heretofore duly given, are hereby notified that, pursuant to the 4th day of June instant, they are required to pay their said assessments to D. W. Keyes, Treasurer, at the city of Milwaukee on or before the 1st day of August next, or their bonds and all interests and rights to stock in said Milwaukee & Minnesota Railroad Company, in virtue of said bonds, will become forfeited, by order of the Board. D. W. KEYES, Secretary.

e25-dwsaw

CIRCUIT COURT, COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE. Zebulon P. Mason, Special Guardian, &c., plaintiff, against John H. Bingham, Mary E. Eldridge, his wife, Emily D. Crampton, Julia E. Dow, Jonathan H. Crampton, John Nicholson, William W. Waugh, Nathan C. Dayton, Lodge George W. Morrison, Frederick Tracy, James Irwin, Chas. as a Tracy, Edward P. Williams, Cavin Hay, Elijah B. Lewis, Lyman D. Day, Lyman D. Wilson Dow, David L. Baker, William H. Lee, Watson E. Dana, Justian W. Bliss, Stephen C. Curtis, John M. Jaffry, Arnold M. Jaffry, Ezekiel S. Richmond W. Jaffry, and Henry Crampton, defendants.

The State of Wisconsin to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is hereby served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, Nos. 1 and 2 Albany Buildings in the city of Milwaukee, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at Milwaukee, this 19th day of June, A. D. 1860. THOMAS L. OGDEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Take notice that this is an action for the foreclosure of a mortgage, and that no default will be entered in this action until after the expiration of ninety days after the service of this summons.

THOMAS L. OGDEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Milwaukee county, on the twenty-third day of June, A. D. 1860. THOMAS L. OGDEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

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COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

MONDAY P. M., July 9th, 1860.

There is a good market for all the Eastern Exchange making at 1/4 ₰ cent premium. Money easy for good commercial paper at 10 ₰ cent.

CHICAGO MONEY MARKET.—The *Press & Tribune* of this morning, says:

The market for Eastern Exchange continues quiet at yesterday's rates—1/4 ₰ cent premium at the banks, and 1@1/4 ₰ cent on the street. The market, however, is gradually tending downward. Currency is in good supply.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.—The statement of the New York Banks for the week ending Saturday shows the following changes:

Increase in loans	$3,604
Increase in specie	257,344
Increase in circulation;	598,545
Decrease in deposits	243,411

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.—We have the following money and stock quotations by telegraph from New York to-day:

STOCKS—G & C 66⅞; I C scrip 65; I C 44; C & R I 71¾; C B & Q 75¾; S R 14½; do old 32¾; do 2d bds 30; C & T 32⅝; Panama 127¼; Reading 41¾; Hudson 20⅝; Harlem 12⅝; do pref'd 35¾; N Y C 80¾; Fox Co 23¾; Ind bs 88; Cal 7s 89½; Tenn 6s 59¾; Mo 6s 81; G & C 1st bds 90.

Second board—Stocks advanced; C & R I 72⅝; I & C 44; C & T 32¾; S 60; I C scrip 65; Pan 127¾; M Sp'd 34¾; Erie 20¾; N Y C 80¾; D & H 97; C B & Q 75¾; 1st 89½; Cal 7s 89½; Mo 6s 81½; N Y C 7s 95½; Erie 6th bds 69¾.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—The following is a statement of the earnings of the New York Central Railroad for the month of June, 1860, compared with its earnings for the corresponding month of the previous year:

1860	$510,651 13
1859	447,813 16
Increase	$ 62,837 96

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY P. M., July 9th, 1860.

The principal receipts and shipments to-day are embraced in the following statement:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

By Rail.		*By Lake.*	
Flour, bbls.	93	Mdz, pkgs	677
Highwines, do	55	do tons	17
Sugar, bbls	90	Sugar, bbls	121
Eggs, bbls	16	Molasses, bbls	20
Wheat, bus	2,731	Oil, bbls	85
Oats, bus	257	Coffee, sacks	181
Corn, bus	18	Tea, chests	20
Rye, bus	18	Salt, bbls	583
Wool, lbs	23,292	Dried apples, pkgs	116
Butter, lbs	4,950	Coal, tons	100
Hides, No	116	Hardware, pkgs	121
Sundries, lbs	155,140	Lumber, ft	200,000
Stone, tons	52	Glassware, pkgs	101

EXPORTS BY LAKE.

Flour, bbls	690	Wheat, bus	15,500
Butter, lbs	50	Wool, bales	102
Ashes, casks	7	Hides, No	275

The New York market report indicates a continued downward tendency in wheat and flour. In to-day's report Milwaukee Club is quoted at $1,27@1,30, and common to good Extra Western flour $5,45@5,60.

The light receipts to-day rendered our wheat market very dull, but Saturday's prices were fully sustained, and for the first time in a week at least, there was some disposition to speculate, the transactions including 10,000 bus No. 1 on board July 20th, at $1,10. A few car loads of the same quality sold at $1,08 in store and of No. 2 at $1,08. On 'Change the discussion of the report on the Reciprocity Treaty prevented the usual business, and in the latter part of the day there was little or nothing done; prices considered nominally unchanged.

Some little lots of choice Extra country flour sold at $5@5,25; $4,50@4,90 for ordinary to good brands, would about meet the views of buyers.

In coarse grains the only transaction of note was a sale of 3,000 bus oats f. o. b. at 28c—a decline of 1c from last quotations.

The schooner *Milwaukee Belle* was chartered at the rate of 15½c for wheat to New York, and the *Sun Jacinto* to Port Colborne at 5c.

THE COMMERCE OF MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO COMPARED.—A WORD WITH THE CHICAGO DEMOCRAT.—The Chicago *Democrat* makes some blundering statistics from the "family paper," the basis of a comparison of the grain trade of Milwaukee and Chicago, from which it arrives at the following conclusion in regard to receipts of wheat:

1st. That while the receipts of wheat at Milwaukee for the first six months of 1860 have increased 251 bushels, at Chicago they have increased 483,901 bus.

So far from this being correct, the increase in receipts of wheat at Milwaukee for the past six months, instead of being only 251 bushels, is upward of *nine hundred and fifty thousand bushels*, and the total receipts over a hundred thousand bushels *more* than the total receipts at Chicago. Here are the figures showing the comparative receipts at Milwaukee and Chicago for the first half of the two past years:

Receipts of Wheat for six months.

	1860.	1859.	Increase.
At Milwaukee	1,370,901	1,019,117	360,784
At Chicago	1,174,003	1,071,909	991,105

Will the *Democrat* please correct its statement according to these figures, which are taken from the official records of the receipts at the two cities?

Now to another point. The *Democrat* concludes its article with the following explanation of what it calls "the apparent decrease of wheat receipts at Chicago:"

The reason for the apparent decrease of wheat receipts in Chicago is owing to the fact that a number of flouring mills in the interior of this State, and of the other States tributary to Chicago, has greatly increased within the last few years—and consequently the wheat comes to us in its manufactured and not its raw state.

If the *Democrat* can reason itself into the belief that Chicago is not losing her wheat trade—and that fast enough—it is welcome to remain in such blissful ignorance; but for the benefit of those who desire to know the true state of the case, we will present it to them in a very brief form. It is a simple statement of the exports of wheat *including flour*, from Milwaukee and Chicago, for the years 1855, '56, and the first half of 1859:

Exports of Flour and Wheat in Bushels.

	1855.	1859.	(First half) 1860.
From Chicago	11,070,348	10,938,458	2,371,872
Milwaukee	5,457,658	6,040,007	2,701,673
Difference	5,592,195	4,549,446	*353,301

*In favor of Milwaukee.

TIDEWATER RECEIPTS.—The receipts at tidewater of flour, wheat, corn, and barley, for the 4th week of June 1860 and 1859, have been as follows:

Year.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1860	256000	4014400	985866	5400
1859	239100	1126000	1378900	5100
Inc	8200	888900	227600	Dec 5400

The aggregate of the receipts of the above articles so far for the years 1860 and '59, have been:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu
1860	2602900	21044600	4284100	79900
1859	1751800	4469900	7493900	125300
Inc	117900	17175600	3209800	Dec 51400

Reducing the wheat to flour, the excrease of the receipts in 1860, is equal to 961468 bbls flour.

Here it will be observed that while in the aggregate exports of wheat *and* flour from Chicago and Milwaukee, there was a difference of upwards of five and a half millions bushels *against* Milwaukee in 1858, and of four and a half millions in 1859, for the first half of 1860 there is a difference of *three hundred and thirty odd thousand bushels in favor of* Milwaukee. We ask our philosophic cotemporary to put these facts in his pipe and smoke them, and then favor his readers with another elaborate explanation.

It is proper to add here that the figures of the exports of Chicago for 1858 and '59, are taken from the annual report of the Board of Trade of that city, and for the past six months, from WELLS' *Commercial Express*. In the comparison for 1860, we have included only the exports by lake from both cities, because the total exports through all channels from Chicago, as reported in the *Press & Tribune*, embrace several cargoes shipped from this port early in the Spring to St. Louis, by the Illinois canal. But even allowing all that the *Press & Tribune* claims as "exports," there is still a difference of 83,418 bus in the aggregate comparison in favor of Milwaukee!

CROPS IN IOWA AND NORTHERN ILLINOIS.—THE WHEAT.—We learn from a gentleman who has made a careful examination along the Galena Railroad line, Northern Illinois, that the wheat has not been injured by the rains. In some places it is a little down, but on the whole the crop promises a magnificent yield.

Of crops in Iowa, the Dubuque *Times* of July 4th, says:

One of the editors of this journal has just returned from a visit to the valleys of the Maquoketa, Wapsipinicon, Cedar, Beaver, Iowa and Boone rivers, and has found the crops of every kind looking exceedingly promising.

More rye than common was sown last fall in Northern Iowa, and it is now being harvested. It filled well, and the quality of the grain is excellent. It is a pretty sure crop, and will doubtless be increased from year to year.

Oats are not tall, except in low lands, but they are well headed generally, stand thick on the ground, and the yield will be a most excellent one.

The breadth of wheat sown last spring was immense and with here and there an exception, it stands thick on the ground. Owing to the scarcity of rain in the early part of the season, the straw on the uplands is short, but the head is of a fair length, and is filling admirably. Spring wheat will be ready to harvest in two or three weeks. Fall wheat, not liberally sown in this part of the State, looks fair, and is almost ready for the reaper.

Corn, a little backward three or four weeks ago, has felt the influence of late showers, and is growing with astonishing rapidity. The hundreds of farmers whom we have met within the last ten or twelve days, say that the crop never looked so promising in those parts at this season of the year. In some counties nearly twice as much was planted this year as last.

The indications are that Northern Iowa will have a large crop of potatoes this season. The farmers were digging them for their own use, all through the interior, on the last days in June, and we see nothing to prevent the supply for market from being heavy in a few weeks.

Our agricultural friends are full of hopes and they have good reasons to be. Should all the grain in this State ripen and be carefully harvested, thousands of them, now financially cramped, will be freed from embarrassment. An improved state of things is visible all over Iowa, except in a few counties most remote from market.

CHICAGO MARKET, JULY 9TH.—Receipts of the articles named, at Chicago, yesterday, were as follows:

Flour, bbls	722
Wheat, bus	5,200
Corn, bus	105,756
Oats, bus	4,601

The *Press & Tribune* says in reference to the market:

The receipts of Corn to-day were heavier—amounting to 105,756 bus, and this, with the prospect of still heavier receipts in the early part of next week, caused a dull and heavy market—prices having declined 1 @1½c per bus. This decline, too, was experienced in the face of a firm market in Buffalo and New York; but the heavy stock now on hand—over 2,000,000 bus—and the heavy supply promised, caused holders to quiver, and at the close there was no confidence in an early reaction in prices. About 120,000 bus were sold, at 41@41½c for No. 2 Canal afloat, 43c for damp river White afloat; 46@47½c for No. 1; 45½@45¾c for No. 2; and 49½c for Rejected—closing quiet at 46@46½c for No. 1. Wheat was scarce, and a further advance of ¾@1 was paid, with sales of about 12,000 bus at 81,-08@1,10 for No. 1 Spring, and $1,07¾@105 for No. 2 Spring in store. There was a good demand for Flour to-day, and the market was active generally all the day, sales being limited at 26½c in store. Rye and Barley neglected. Wool buyers are not so eager to purchase, and the market is quiet. A lot of 20,000 lbs were sold from second hands to an Eastern manufacturer, but the terms and price were not made public. Hides quiet.

Freights opened very quiet; but towards the close nearly all the vessels on the market were taken at 5c for corn to Buffalo, and 5¾c to Ogdensburgh.

ST. LOUIS MARKET, JUNE 9TH.—(From the *Democrat*:)

FLOUR—Market very dull. Only retail sales were made. Reported, 50 bbls single extra at $5,75; 40 bbls Mount Vernon at $5,50; 30 bags do at $2,80, and 50 do country superfine at $2,60.

WHEAT—Dull. Sales of 757 sks spring and club at $1,02¾@1,03; 150 sks club at $1,05@1,05; 85 sks common fall at $1,10; 200 sks new at $1,16@1,18 and 155 sks do a $1,20.

CORN—Market dull and drooping, with sales in favor of buyers as follows: 546 sks mixed at 47¾@49c; 435 sks do at 50¼@51c, part delivered; 455 sacks yellow at 51@51½; 1,550 sacks mixed white at 51@52c; 810 sks do at 53c, part delivered; 665 sks fair white at 53c, part delivered; 732 sks choice do at 58@59c, delivered, and 100 sks at 41½c.

OATS—Dull and drooping. Sales 70 sks light at 32c; 628 sks at 33c, part delivered; 1,200 sks in lots at 34@35c; 220 sks at 36c, delivered, and 100 sks at 41½c.

BARLEY AND RYE—No sales.

PROVISIONS—No sales reported. We quote mess pork at $19; city bacon shoulders, 5½c; rib sides 10½; clear sides 12c; many cities held at 11½c.

WHISKEY—Market dragged from beginning to end, opening with two or three sales, embracing 250 bbls at 17¾c, currency, and buyers refusing long before the close, to pay over 17½c; closing dull.

HAY—Sales of 40 and 52 bales prime at 90c, and 47 bales at 50c.

HIDES—Unchanged: dry flint 14c; green salted 7c.

The Democrat of one day later, has the following report of the market for the 6th:

FLOUR—Dispatches from New Orleans, quoting superfine at $5,37½@5,6, caused some inquiry to-day, and sales were reported of 1,500 bbls city superfine, in lots at $5,62½@5,80 per bbl. In country, there was only a very limited business; comprising 125 bbls low grade and scratched at $4,25@4,50, and a small lot double extra at $7.

WHEAT—There was a little more inquiry, but no improvement in the market. Sales 175 bags spring and club at $1,10@1,05; 712 bags club private; 50 bbls fall at $1,13@1,15; 100 bags fall at $1,18@1,20; 630 bags good and prime new fall at $1,22@1,25; and 169 bags do private.

OUR WOOL MARKET.—So far as we can learn, there have been brought into our market, the present season, something over 100,000 pounds of it Spanish Merino, of fine quality, and commanding a good price. The prices have ranged from 35 to 45 cents—but averaging about 44 cents, which would give $36,000 as the amount that goes directly into the pockets of our wool growers. This does not include several thousand pounds brought here from distant towns, but the wool, only, raised in this immediate vicinity, by our own wheat growing point is Whitewater.—*Whitewater Register, July 6th.*

Milwaukee Daily Market Review.

MONDAY, July 9th—7 P. M.

FLOUR—Receipts only 93 bbls. Sales 100 bbls "Case and Raymond's" Extra at $5,10 f. o. b.; 30 do "Franklin" do at $5; 23 do "St. Clair's" do at $5,25; 41 do "Concordia" Extra winter at $5,50.

WHEAT—Receipts 2,731 bus. Sales 800 bus No. 1 spring in store at $1,08; 10,000 bus do f. o. b. July 20th at $1,10—$1,000 up; 630 bus No. 2 in store at $1,04; 170 bus Club delivered at $1,10; 350 bus Extra Club in store at $1,11; 900 bus do delivered at $1,12.

OATS—A shade lower. Sales 200 bus delivered at 27½c; 3,000 bus f. o. b. at 28c.

CORN—Shelled dull at 45c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

RYE—Nominal.

WOOL—Receipts 23,292 lbs. Sales 200 lbs mixed at 35½c; 492 lbs ¼ to full blood at 42c.

HIDES—Green 6¼@7c; green salted 7½@8c; dry salted 12@13c; dry flint 14@15c.

SPIRITS—Highwines 19½c; whiskey 16@17c.

POTATOES—Plenty at 20@30c.

EGGS—Dull, and selling at 8@9½c for fresh in bbls.

RAILROAD RECEIPTS—July 9th.

BY MIL. & MISS. R. R.—1,548 bus wheat, 58 bbls flour, 34 bus oats, 18 bus rye, 10 bus potatoes, 12 bbls eggs, 11 hides, 490 lbs butter, 2,500 lbs sundries, 90 lbs wool, 7½ tons stone.

BY MIL. WAT. & B. V. R. R.—868 bus wheat, 79 bbls flour, 135 bus oats, 9,689 lbs sundries, 4,460 lbs butter, 80 hides, 1 bbl eggs, 7,844 lbs wool.

BY MIL. & MINN. R. R.—61 bbls flour, 535 bus wheat, 28 bus corn, 118 bus oats, 75 hides, 4,766 lbs sundries, 1,160 lbs wool, 1 bbl eggs.

BY MIL. & CHICAGO R. R.—90 bbls sugar, 45 bus wheat, 55 bbls highwines, 30 pelts, 18,851 lbs wool, 2 bbl eggs, 48,438 lbs sundries, 864 lbs rags.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 9 6 P. M.

FLOUR—Less active and rather easier; the export demand is materially checked by the scarcity, and consequently high rates of freight; sales 9,000 bbls at 5,10@5,25 for state; 5,30@5,40 for extra state; 5,15@5,25 for superfine western; 5,45@5,60 for common to medium extra western; 5,15@5,50 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; market closing dull and drooping. Canadian flour scarcely so plenty; sales of 500 bbls at 5,20@5,30 for common to choice extra. Rye flour quiet at 3,50@4,20 for common to choice.

WHEAT—Heavy and rather easier, the export demand is checked by the scarcity and firmness of freights.—Sales 56,000 bus Chicago spring at 1,23@1,26; 35,000 bus Milwaukee club at 1,27@1,30; 10,000 bus Racine at 1,17; 6,000 bus white Ind at 1,47; 10,000 bus winter red western at 1,38@1,38½; 4,000 bus inferior Canada club at 1,33; 1,000 bus white Mich at 1,50; 500 bus red state at 1,36@1,38; 500 bus new southern, at 1,65 for red and 1,75 for white.

RYE—Quiet at 80@82c.

BARLEY—Quiet and nominally unchanged.

CORN—Heavy; sales 46,000 bus at 63@66c for sound to choice mixed western; 62½@63c for unsound do; 65@68c for round yellow.

OATS—More active; 37@40c for western and Canadian; 40@41c for State.

PORK—Quiet, with small sales at 6@10c, as in quality, for 1850.

LARD—Market dull and heavy; we hear of only small sales to note.

BEEF—Firm, with a very moderate demand; sales 750 bbls at $10,00 for new mess; 15,50 for old mess; 18,00 for thin mess, 14,00 for prime mess; 12,50 for old prime. The government contract for 1,000 bbls mess pork was taken at 20½c.

BEEF—Market more active; sales 1200 bbls at 4@5,25 for c prime; 4,50@5,00 for do mess, 5@10,50 for repacked mess; 11,25@12,00 for extra mess. The government contract for 1,000 bbls beef was taken at 13,46 for prime. Prime mess beef dull and nominal at 18@18.

BACON—Dull and entirely out of season.

LARD—Dull, steady at 10@10½c for kegs.

BUTTER—Selling slowly at 10@15 for Ohio; 10@18 for State.

CHEESE—Steady at 7@10¾c for inferior to prime.

COFFEE—Steady; sales 900 bags Rio at 10@10⅜c; 300 bags Cape at 15¾.

MOLASSES—In fair request; sales 165 hhds Cuba Muscovado, for distilling, at 21@23; 200 hhds Porto Rico at 33; 20 bbls N. N. at 35.

SUGAR—Firm and quiet; sales Cuba, at 6¼@7¾; 25 hhds Porto Rico at 7¼@7¾; 200 bxs Havana at 7¼.

RICE—Export demand, while extremely light for Europe, is very brisk for the West Indies, and with a comparatively small stock, only 4,500 trcs, and a fair inquiry from growers, prices are very firmly sustained; sales 500 trcs at 4¼@4¾.

OSWEGO MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

OSWEGO, July 9—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged, with small sales at 5,50 for extra State, and 7@7,25 for favorite double extra city brands.

WHEAT—Market rather quiet. Sales 8000 bus Chicago Spring at 1,09; 1000 bus white Indiana at 1,35.

CORN—Unchanged; sales 11,700 bus Illinois at 56c.

Other grains quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady; 26c on flour, 8c on wheat, and 7½c on corn to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—1,400 bbls flour, 66,800 bus wheat, 64,800 bus corn, 1,200 bus oats.

CANAL EXPORTS—1,505 bbls flour, 15 700 bush wheat, 16,200 bus corn, 2,800 do oats, 1,100 bus peas.

Sailing Days of Steamers.

SHIPS	FROM EUROPE. LEAVES	FOR	DATE
Palestine	Liverpool	Quebec	June 27
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	June 30
Arago	Southampton	New York	July 4
Bavaria	Southampton	New York	July 7
Jura	Liverpool	New York	July 10
	FROM THE UNITED STATES.		
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	July 11
Adriatic	New York	Havre	July 14
Teutonia	New York	Hamburg	July 13
Persia	New York	Liverpool	July 18
Etna	New York	Liverpool	July 21
Southern Fleece	New York	Galway	July 19
Fulton	New York	Havre	July 21
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	July 25
Vanderbilt	New York